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# Annual Report

ON THE

Health of the

County Borough of Southampton

AND THE

Port of Southampton

For the Year 1923

BY

**R. E. LAUDER, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed., D.P.H.,**

*Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough and Port  
of Southampton,*

*Medical Superintendent of the Borough and Port Fever Hospitals.*

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SOUTHAMPTON :

The Shirley Press Limited, 1A Church Street, Shirley.

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COUNTY BOROUGH AND PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your information, in accordance with the order of the Ministry of Health, my Annual Report upon the condition of the public health, and a record of the administrative work carried out by the Health Department for the year 1923, together with the vital statistics of the Borough. A summary of the work done and action taken under the Factory and Workshops Acts, the Midwives' Acts, and the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, is also included in the Report.

Summaries are also included in the Report of the general public health work carried out in the Borough, and the action taken in respect of infectious disease and the measures adopted for the prevention and control of Tuberculosis.

The health of the Borough was very satisfactory, the death rate, 11.04, was lower than in the preceding year, and with the exception of the year 1921, when the death rate was 10.8, was the lowest recorded in the Borough. The infantile mortality rate, 53.7, was the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, the next lowest being 62 in 1921.

The Annual Report on the health of the Port of Southampton for the year 1923 is appended at the end of the Borough Report.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**R. E. LAUDER,**

Medical Officer of Health.

# REPORT.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Acreage (land and inland water)	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,192
Estimated population (1923).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165,200
Number of persons per acre	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.0
Number of structurally separate sets of premises intended or used for habitation (census 1921)	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,347
Total Births	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,205
Birth-rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.47
Total Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,817
Death-rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.04
Average death-rate (10 years, 1912-1921)	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.59
Infantile mortality (rate per 1,000 registered births)	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.7
Rateable value.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£963,668
Assessable value	.....	.....	.....	.....	£892,763
Sum represented by a penny rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	£3,534

## POPULATION.

The enumerated population of the County Borough of Southampton taken on the 19th June, 1921, was :—

Males	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,131
Females	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,863
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	160,994

Owing to the Census not being taken until June, it was found that many persons were away on holiday, and an adjustment to what would probably be the normal population of the Borough was made by the Registrar-General of 162,200.

The estimated population of the Borough as at 30th June, 1923, is 165,200.

The estimate is made by the Registrar-General, and is based on the adjusted 1921 figures, after allowance for the varying rate of natural increase as evidenced by the births and deaths in each area, and of migration, as indicated from other sources of information, such as changes in the numbers on the Parliamentary Register, and the migration returns obtained from the Board of Trade.

This estimate is an increase of 3,000 over the adjusted Census figures. The number of houses completed for occupation from the date of the Census to the end of 1923 was approximately 1,200, which would house about 6,000 persons.

### POPULATION AND HOUSING.

The detailed Census statistics for 1921 relating to the County of Hampshire were issued in November 1923, and the following remarks and tables are based on or taken from the Report of the Registrar-General.

During the decennium the figures published indicate a deterioration of housing conditions in Hampshire as a whole, but unfortunately, owing to changes in the area of the three County Boroughs, comparison with the Census returns of 1911 is in many cases not possible.

The average size of the family and the average number of Rooms per person which may be taken as showing the average density of population in the County Boroughs and in the County of Hants in 1921, were :—

		Persons per family.		Rooms per person.		Percentage of Population in Private Families living more than two persons per room.
Bournemouth	...	3.84	...	1.29	...	3.0
Portsmouth...	...	3.90	...	1.19	...	3.7
Southampton	...	4.11	...	1.10	...	6.7
County of Hants	...	3.99	...	1.19	...	4.2



The average size of family has decreased in Hampshire from 4.14 persons in 1911, to 3.99 persons in 1921, a drop of 3.6 per cent. This reduction is not local, it has already been disclosed for London and other Counties.

The general average of density for the County of Hants, excluding the Isle of Wight, in 1921 was 1.19 rooms per person as compared with 1.21 in 1911. In England and Wales in 1911 the average number of rooms occupied per person was 1.05.

This small decrease in the number of rooms per person is not inconsistent with the deterioration of housing conditions mentioned above. It is in the actual, and not the average, allocation of rooms per family that the important movements have taken place. The re-grouping of the population into smaller family units has been accompanied by a re-allocation of the available rooms. As families are now smaller, the weight of their distribution has in consequence moved on the density curve in the direction of the more favourable housing standards. In other words, a larger proportion of the population has become qualified for the housing advantages enjoyed by small families, and has thus absorbed out of the available pool of rooms, a larger share than previously fell to the lot of families of the same size, the share remaining to the larger families being correspondingly diminished.

But the improvement in the total supply of rooms in relation to the total population has not been sufficient to support an increased number of smaller families at the full standards of density which prevailed for such families in 1911: the families of three, for example, which replaced the families of four, housed in 1911 at a density of 1.29 rooms per person, have had to be content with a density of 1.56 instead of reaching the density of 1.66 enjoyed by families of three in 1911.

The following table is published in the Census Report to which the figures relating to Southampton have been added.

**TABLE A.**—Average Number of Rooms per Person for each size of Family.  
(Excluding families living in 10 or more rooms).

No. of Persons in Family.	Southampton. 1921.	Hampshire and Isle of Wight 1921.	All County Boroughs (exclud- ing London), 1911.	All Urban Areas (excluding London and County Boroughs), 1911.	All Rural Districts, 1911.	Whole of England and Wales, 1911.
1 ... ..	2.54	3.13	2.75	3.13	3.41	2.78
2 ... ..	1.94	2.14	2.02	2.19	2.20	2.03
3 ... ..	1.48	1.56	1.47	1.57	1.56	1.49
4 ... ..	1.23	1.25	1.15	1.22	1.21	1.17
5 ... ..	1.03	1.03	.94	.99	.99	.96
6 ... ..	.89	.87	.80	.84	.84	.81
7 ... ..	.77	.76	.69	.72	.73	.70
8 ... ..	.68	.67	.61	.64	.65	.62
9 ... ..	.62	.60	.56	.57	.59	.57
10 ... ..	.58	.56	.52	.52	.54	.52
11 ... ..	.53	.52	.49	.49	.51	.49
12 ... ..	.54	.49	.47	.46	.48	.47
13 ... ..	.50	.47	.46	.44	.46	.45
14 ... ..	.46	.46	.44	.42	.44	.44
15 ... ..	.70	.43	.44	.41	.42	.43
Average rooms per person in all families ...	1.13	1.21	1.02	1.09	1.13	1.05

To the above table the Registrar-General adds the following remarks: "For the purpose of providing index figures by means of which housing conditions in any area may be compared with those in another area, and which will at the same time take into account the variations in the sizes of families found in those areas, respectively, the density ratios for England and Wales, 1911, shown in the last column of the above table, have been adopted as a convenient standard; by applying these ratios to the number of families of the several sizes in an area, a hypothetical number of rooms is obtained, which by comparison with the actual number of rooms enumerated will indicate the surplus or deficiency of accommodation in that area on the basis of the general standard of housing in England and Wales in 1911."

The figures in the above table show that taking as a standard the number of rooms per person for each size of family as it existed in all County Boroughs (excluding London) in 1911, the conditions existing in 1921 in Southampton are below that standard for families consisting of one and two persons, but for families of three persons and upwards the accommodation is above that standard.

The following comparative figures from the County returns are interesting:—

	County of							
	Bournemouth.		Portsmouth.		Southampton.		Hants.	
Percentage of Structurally separate dwellings return- ed as :								
Private Houses ...	...	89	...	90	...	91	...	92
Maisonettes, Flats, etc. ...		3	...	1	...	1	...	1
Attached to Shops, Offices, etc. ...	...	8	...	9	...	8	...	7
Rooms per Dwelling ...	...	6.95	...	5.54	...	5.69	...	5.69
Families per dwelling	...	1.27	...	1.18	...	1.23	...	1.14
Rooms per person :								
All private families ...		1.42	...	1.20	...	1.13	...	1.25
Families in 1—9 rooms ...		1.29	...	1.19	...	1.10	...	1.19



			Bournemouth		Portsmouth.		Southampton.		County of Hants.	
Surplus or Deficiency of Rooms in 1921 on basis of England and Wales Stan- dard, 1911. (See Page 8.)										
Number ... ..			Surplus 7,901	...	Surplus 10,277	...	Surplus 927	...	Surplus 48,248	
Percentage of Standard Number ... ..			Surplus 9.6	...	Surplus 4.1	...	Surplus 0.6	...	Surplus 5.5	
<hr/>										
Population living more than 2 Persons to a Room :										
Population ... ..			2,419	...	8,194	...	10,205	...	34,336	
Percentage of Total Pri- vate families popula- tion ... ..			3.0	...	3.7	...	6.7	...	4.2	

The above figures show that the percentage of cases of overcrowding in Southampton is nearly double that of Portsmouth.

The following table shows in each Municipal Ward the enumerated population, private families and dwellings.

In the last column the number of rooms per person is shown from which it will be seen that the greatest density of population is in St. Mary's Ward, with 0.88 rooms per person, followed by Town, 0.90, Northam, 0.90, Trinity, 1.00, Bitterne, and Sholing, 1.02, Bitterne and Pear Tree, 1.04, Millbrook, 1.09.

It is interesting to note that in the Town, St. Mary's, Northam, and Trinity Wards the population since 1911 has changed but little ; in Trinity Ward there was an increase of only two persons, and in Northam Ward there was a reduction of three persons, the only ward in the Borough to show a decrease.

TABLE B.

List of Wards—Southampton County Borough.

Total Population.

Ward.	1911. Persons.	1921. Persons.	Private Families.	Population in Private Families.	Structurally separate dwell- ings occupied.	Rooms occupied.	Rooms per person.
1. Town ...	11,633	11,733	2,295	9,963	1,735	8,952	0.90
2. St. Mary's	12,679	12,989	2,366	10,230	1,737	9,023	0.88
3. Northam	11,597	11,594	2,540	11,319	1,898	10,185	0.90
4. Trinity	9,063	9,065	2,362	8,972	1,681	8,969	1.00
5. Newtown	8,341	8,759	2,274	8,445	1,760	10,239	1.21
6. All Saints	8,206	9,706	2,445	8,958	1,905	10,853	1.21
7. Bevois	8,186	8,331	2,121	8,285	1,828	11,119	1.34
8. Banister	7,172	8,318	2,000	7,629	1,680	12,081	1.58
9. Freemantle	7,949	8,239	2,101	8,239	1,760	9,962	1.21
10. Millbrook	9,171	10,843	2,578	10,660	2,134	11,652	1.09
11. Shirley	8,651	11,182	2,517	10,432	2,181	11,799	1.13
12. Portswood	8,298	9,771	2,269	9,615	1,958	12,499	1.30
13. St. Denys	8,066	9,095	2,066	9,080	1,882	10,875	1.20
14. Bitterne and Pear Tree	7,303	8,960	2,125	8,945	1,701	9,347	1.04
15. Bitterne and Sholing	7,915	9,882	2,173	9,695	1,939	9,848	1.02
16. Woolston	7,408	8,187	1,943	8,022	1,646	9,309	1.16
17. St. Nicholas	3,458	4,340	1,039	4,329	922	5,455	1.26
Total	145,096	160,994	37,214	152,818	30,347	172,167	1.13

## DEFINITIONS AS USED IN ABOVE TABLE.

PRIVATE FAMILY.—Any person or group of persons included in a separate return as being in separate occupation of any premises or part of premises is treated as a separate family for Census purposes, lodgers being so treated only when returned as boarding separately and not otherwise. Private families comprise all such families with the exception of those enumerated in (i) Institutions or (ii) business establishments or boarding-houses in which the number of residents, trade assistants or resident boarders exceeds the number of members of the employer's or house-holder's family (including private domestic servants).

STRUCTURALLY SEPARATE DWELLINGS.—A structurally separate dwelling has been defined for the Census as any room or set of rooms, intended or used for habitation, having separate access either to the street or to a common landing or staircase. Thus each flat in a block of flats is a separate unit; a private house which has not been structurally sub-divided is similarly a single unit whether occupied by one family or by several families. But where a private house has been sub-divided into maisonettes or portions, each having its front door opening on to the street or on a common landing or staircase to which visitors have access, then each such portion is treated as a separate unit.

Where an undivided private house is used partly for business or professional purposes, it is treated as occupied by a private family unless the portion used for non-domestic purposes consists of at least three rooms and is more than one quarter of the whole. The dwellings shown in this table are those occupied by private families only.

ROOMS.—For the purpose of the Census the rooms enumerated are the usual living rooms, including bedrooms and kitchens, but excluding sculleries, landings, lobbies, closets, bathrooms, or any warehouse, office, or shop rooms.



## COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Occupations by Sex of Persons aged 12 years and over—Census 1921.

Occupation.		Males	Females	Total
I.	Fishermen ... ..	33	—	33
II.	Agricultural occupations ... ..	899	80	979
III.	Mining and Quarrying operations ... ..	30	1	31
IV.	Workers in Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ... ..	6	—	6
V.	Makers of Bricks, Pottery, and Glass ... ..	117	—	117
VI.	Workers in Chemical Processes : Makers of paints, oils, etc. ... ..	104	21	125
VII.	Metal workers—including Furnacemen, Smiths, Fitters, Boilermakers, Rivetters, Mechanical Engineers, etc. ... ..	7,403	96	7,499
VIII.	Workers in Precious Metals ... ..	8	3	11
IX.	Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters ... ..	878	235	1,113
X.	Makers of Watches, Clocks, and Scientific Instruments ... ..	82	2	84
XI.	Workers in Skins and Leathers ... ..	44	6	50
XII.	Textile workers ... ..	16	10	26
XIII.	Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress ... ..	652	1,339	1,991
XIV.	Makers of Foods, Drinks, and Tobacco ... ..	724	325	1,049
XV.	Workers in Wood and Furniture ... ..	2,326	105	2,431
XVI.	Makers of, and workers in Paper : Printers, Bookbinders, Photographers, etc. ... ..	584	281	865
XVII.	Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers, Contractors ... ..	1,371	4	1,375
XVIII.	Painters and Decorators ... ..	1,476	16	1,492
XIX.	Workers in other materials ... ..	41	18	59
XX.	Workers in mixed or undefined materials ; Builders of Ships, Boats, etc. ... ..	1,635	27	1,662
XXI.	Persons employed in Gas, Water, and Electricity undertakings ... ..	204	5	209
XXII.	Persons employed in Transport and Communication : Road ... ..	2,064	26	2,090
	Water ... ..	9,110	104	9,214
	Railway ... ..	760	5	765
	Other ... ..	1,917	210	2,127
XXIII.	Commercial, Finance, Insurance (excluding Clerks) ... ..	4,730	2,551	7,281
XXIV.	Persons employed in Public Administration, excluding Professional men and typists ... ..	2,036	230	2,266
XXV.	Professional occupations (including Teachers but excluding clerical staff) ... ..	1,249	1,558	2,807
XXVI.	Persons employed in Entertainment and Sport ... ..	266	122	388
XXVII.	Persons engaged in Personal Service (Domestic Servants, etc.) ... ..	1,463	7,269	8,732
XXVIII.	Clerks and Draughtsmen (not Civil Service or Local Authority) ... ..	2,547	1,786	4,333
XXIX.	Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers ... ..	698	234	932
XXX.	Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor Attendants ... ..	690	—	690
XXXI.	Other and undefined workers, Skilled and General Labourers, etc. ... ..	5,508	215	5,723
Total occupied aged 12 years and over ... ..		51,671	16,884	68,555
XXXII.	Retired or not gainfully occupied ... ..	8,239	47,994	56,233
Total Persons over 12 years ... ..		59,910	64,878	124,788
Under 12 years ... ..		18,221	17,985	36,206
Total Population ... ..		78,131	82,863	160,994

## METEOROLOGY.

The abstract from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Office, which is printed on page 91, shows that the year 1923 was generally cool and unsettled. The month of February was exceptionally wet, having the highest rainfall in that month since February, 1866. May and June were dry and cloudy. July was the warmest month, the mean temperature being 65 degrees, and November the coldest with a mean temperature of 38.

The rainfall for the year was 30.6 inches, 1.6 inches below the average for 10 years. The sunshine amounted to 1,646 hours, being 13 hours more than the average for ten years.

## BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the year amounted to 3,205, compared with 3,318 in the previous year. The birth-rate was 19.47, which is the lowest birth-rate recorded except during the period of the war.

The birth-rate in 1922 was 20.3, and the average for ten years 21.6.

The excess of births over deaths was 1,391, compared with 1,343 in 1922, and 1,872 in 1921.

The following were the birth-rates in the Municipal Wards during the year :—

St. Nicholas	..... 29.5	Woolston	..... 18.8
Bitterne & Pear Tree	26.4	Freemantle	..... 18.4
Bitterne & Sholing	22.7	Portswood	..... 17.7
Millbrook	..... 22.1	Newtown	..... 17.4
Trinity	..... 22.1	St. Denys	..... 16.5
Northam	..... 21.6	Bevois	..... 14.8
Town	..... 21.0	All Saints	..... 14.6
St. Mary's	..... 19.0	Banister	..... 11.1
Shirley	..... 19.0		

Of the total of 3,205 births, 1,647 were males and 1,558 females, being in the proportion of 1,058 males to every 1,000 females, the average for the previous five years being 1,041.

The number of illegitimate births recorded was 117, the proportion to every 1,000 births registered being 36, compared with an average of 56 in the preceding five years.

The birth-rate in England and Wales was 19.7, and for the 105 great towns, 20.4.

### DEATHS.

The death-rate of the County Borough for the year amounted to 11.04 per 1,000 of the population. This death-rate is 1.07 below that of the previous year. The average death-rates for the previous 10 years was 13.6.

The total deaths registered in the Borough amounted to 1,815, of which 72 were non-residents. Seventy-four deaths of residents of the Borough occurred in other districts in England and Wales. The total deaths of residents of the Borough was therefore 1,817, of which 950 were males and 867 females.

The death-rate in each of the Municipal Wards per 1,000 of the population was :—

Portswood .....	7.6	Northam .....	11.5
Newtown .....	8.6	St. Nicholas .....	11.8
St. Denys .....	8.7	All Saints .....	11.9
Bitterne & Sholing	9.8	St. Mary's .....	12.0
Shirley .....	9.9	Banister .....	12.2
Bitterne & Pear Tree	9.9	Bevois .....	12.7
Woolston .....	9.9	Trinity .....	14.2
Freemantle .....	10.2	Town .....	15.5
Millbrook .....	10.6		

The death-rate in each of the old civil parishes of the Borough was : Town 12.6, Portswood 9.2, Shirley 10.6, Itchen 9.3, South Stoneham 11.1.

Of the 1,815 deaths registered in the Borough, 694, equal to 38.2 per cent., occurred in Public Institutions, compared with 33.5 per cent., in 1922.

The Institutions in which the deaths occurred were : Isolation Hospital 52, Parish Infirmary 335, Workhouse 31, Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital 183, Southampton Children's Hospital 15, Eye Hospital 1, Nursing Homes 77.



TABLE A.

Showing Population, Birth Rates, Infantile Mortality and Death Rates in each of the Municipal Wards for the year 1923, together with the Averages for the ten years 1913-1922.

Ward.	Esti- mated Popula- tion, 1923.	1923.					Averages, Ten Years 1913-1922.				
		Birth Rate.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births Regist'ed	Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases. †	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from All Causes.	Birth Rate.	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births Regist'ed	Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases. †	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from All Causes.
1. Town	11,825	21.0	80.6	1.18	2.21	15.5	23.0	110.8	1.16	2.40	18.6
2. St. Mary's	13,089	19.0	80.6	0.84	1.46	12.0	21.4	109.6	1.21	1.46	15.1
3. Northam	11,680	21.6	31.9	0.60	1.55	11.5	26.0	90.9	1.41	1.54	14.4
4. Trinity	9,132	22.1	74.6	1.31	1.54	14.2	25.1	76.9	0.95	1.38	15.3
5. Newtown	8,827	17.4	26.1	0.34	0.57	8.6	18.9	64.0	0.61	1.02	14.3
6. All Saints	9,785	14.6	49.3	0.41	0.82	11.9	18.2	64.8	0.52	1.05	12.6
7. Bevois	8,408	14.8	88.7	0.60	0.84	12.7	18.6	86.9	0.61	1.19	13.9
8. Banister	8,401	11.1	53.8	0.36	0.84	12.2	14.1	58.4	0.27	0.92	11.1
9. Freemantle	8,304	18.4	39.5	0.48	0.97	10.2	19.4	65.2	0.57	1.13	13.0
10. Millbrook	11,597	22.1	66.6	0.52	0.95	10.6	23.6	65.8	0.92	1.32	12.1
11. Shirley	11,756	19.0	62.8	0.43	0.85	9.9	25.0	70.1	0.90	0.95	12.0
12. Portswood	10,080	17.7	39.5	0.20	0.51	7.6	21.3	72.6	0.59	1.10	12.2
13. St. Denys	9,294	16.5	26.1	0.32	1.62	8.7	21.2	64.2	0.73	0.90	11.0
14. Bitterne Park and Pear Tree	9,547	26.4	47.8	0.10	1.05	9.9	24.6	68.7	1.03	1.03	10.2
15. Bitterne and Sholing	10,020	22.7	48.5	0.40	1.40	9.8	* 24.7	67.0	0.35	1.06	10.3
16. Woolston	8,285	18.8	32.3	0.48	0.97	9.9	21.2	49.5	0.47	0.91	10.0
17. St Nicholas	5,170	29.5	39.5	0.29	0.78	11.8	24.2	32.2	0.21	0.76	9.3
Borough ...	165,200	19.47	53.7	0.54	1.15	11.04	21.6	79.2	0.85	1.29	13.59

\* Averages for two years (1921-1922) only.  
† Includes deaths from Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under one year of age recorded during the year amounted to 172, which is a decrease of 50 compared with 1922. This total is equal to an infant mortality rate of 53.7 per 1,000 births registered during the same period, and is the lowest rate ever recorded in the Borough. The rate in 1922 was 66.9, and the average for the previous ten years 79.2.

In the 105 great towns of England and Wales the infantile mortality rate for 1923 was 72.

The decrease in the infantile mortality rate in Southampton during the past twenty seven years is shown in the following table :—

Period.		Infantile Mortality Rate.	
Average 5 years,	1897—1901	.....	159
„	1902—1906	.....	120
„	1907—1911	.....	108
„	1912—1916	.....	86
„	1917—1921	.....	76
„	1922	.....	67
„	1923	.....	54

In the year 1923 the number of deaths of male infants amounted to 91, and the deaths of females 81. The rate per 1,000 births for each sex for the past five years is shown in the following table :—

	Males.		Females.		Both Sexes.
1919 .....	81.3	.....	65.2	.....	73.6
1920 .....	74.3	.....	60.6	.....	67.4
1921 .....	64.5	.....	60.2	.....	62.4
1922 .....	74.6	.....	58.8	.....	66.9
1923 .....	55.3	.....	52.0	.....	53.7

The deaths of illegitimate infants amounted to 13, which, calculated upon the number of illegitimate births registered during the same period, is equal to an infantile mortality of 111, the rate for legitimate infants being 51.

Similar rates for the past five years are given for comparison :

	Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate.		Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate.	
1919 .....	.....	68	.....	136
1920 .....	.....	65	.....	100
1921 .....	.....	61	.....	105
1922 .....	.....	64	.....	146
1923 .....	.....	51	.....	111

The infantile mortality rate in 1923 in the Municipal Wards is given below, the average for the preceding ten years being shown for comparison :—

Ward.	1923.	Average 10 years, 1913-1922.
Newtown .....	26.1	64.0
St. Denys .....	26.1	64.2
Northam .....	31.9	90.9
Woolston .....	32.3	49.5*
Freemantle .....	39.5	65.2
Portswood .....	39.5	72.6
St. Nicholas .....	39.5	32.2*
Bitterne and Pear Tree .....	47.8	68.7*
Bitterne and Sholing .....	48.5	67.0*
All Saints .....	49.3	64.8
Banister .....	53.8	58.4
Shirley .....	62.8	70.1
Millbrook .....	66.6	65.8
Trinity .....	74.6	76.9
Town .....	80.6	110.8
St. Mary's.....	80.6	109.6
Bevois .....	88.7	86.9
Borough .....	53.7	79.2

\* Average for two years only (1921-2).

The notification of Births Act came into operation in the Borough on the 9th March, 1908. This Act requires any person in attendance upon the mother within six hours after the time of birth, to notify the Medical Officer of Health of such birth in writing within thirty-six hours of the birth having occurred.

The number of notifications received during the year under the Act amounted to 3,200, including 74 relating to still-births.

The number of births registered during the same period was 3,205.

Of the 3,205 registered births, 181 were not notified under the Notification of Births Act; the percentage of registered births notified, therefore, was 94.4.

The number of births, including still-births, notified under the Notification of Births Act during the last five years is shown in the following table :—



Notified by—

	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
Doctors .....	154	272	350	305	387
Midwives .....	2,256	2,545	2,869	2,764	2,709
Other persons present in the house at time of birth .....	254	397	182	142	104
	<u>2,664</u>	<u>3,214</u>	<u>3,401</u>	<u>3,211</u>	<u>3,200</u>

Percentage of live births

notified .....	94.9	96.3	90.2	94.5	94.4
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The following table shows the percentage of women in child-birth attended by Midwives, and the percentage of still-births to total births attended during the last 10 years :—

Year.	Number of Live Births Registered.	Number of Live Births attended by Midwives.	Number of Still Births attended by Midwives.	Percentage of Live Births attended by Mid- wives to Births registered during same period.	Percentage of Still Births among Births attended by Midwives.
1914	2949	2008	70	68.1	3.4
1915	2707	1938	66	71.6	3.3
1916	2770	1908	62	68.9	3.1
1917	2413	1840	62	76.3	3.3
1918	2533	1853	66	73.2	3.4
1919	2617	2155	75	82.4	3.4
1920	3172	2362	70	74.5	2.9
1921	3621	2741	90	75.7	3.2
1922	3318	2500	64	75.3	2.6
1923	3205	2504	83	78.1	3.3

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This branch of the work carried out by the Health Department has been fully maintained and new departures were made which will gradually extend the work to all districts of the Borough. Sydney House was opened in September as a clinic for infants and expectant and nursing mothers residing on the Eastern side of the River Itchen. It is centrally situated for the districts it is intended to serve, and a School Clinic and Clinic for Tuberculosis are held on the same premises.

The work of maternity and child welfare may be classified as follows :—

- (1) Inspection of Midwives.
- (2) Ante-natal Clinic.
- (3) Maternity Home.
- (4) Mothers' and Babies' Welcomes.
- (5) Infant Clinic for children under 5.
- (6) General advice to mothers at East Park Terrace.
- (7) Health visiting in the Homes.
- (8) Grant of free milk and sale at cost price of dried milk.
- (9) Clinic for Venereal Diseases in Women and Children.

#### INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.

The Act of 1918 came into operation on the 1st January, 1919, and extended the duties and obligations of Local Supervising Authorities. All books and forms required under the Acts are supplied gratis to Midwives by the Local Supervising Authority.

The Midwife in any emergency must call in a medical practitioner, who is authorised to send his claim for fee to the Local Authority for payment. Such fee can be recovered from the patient or her husband if in the opinion of the Local Authority they are able to pay.

The number of cases in which accounts were submitted to the Local Supervising Authority by medical practitioners during the year amounted to 111. Efforts were made in 53 cases by the Local Authority to recover the fee from the patient or husband ; in the other cases the financial circumstances of the family prohibited the fee being refunded. The work of investigating and collecting these accounts entails much time and trouble.

The supervision of Midwives is carried out by the Superintendent Health Visitor under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

Fifty-eight midwives notified their intention to practice in the Borough during the year, 53 being trained midwives and 5 untrained.

One untrained midwife resigned her practice owing to age and infirmities, and two trained midwives died during the year, both of whom had large practices.

The local midwives have decided to make a minimum charge of £2 for a first child birth and £1 10s. for other cases, previously the fee was £1 10s. and £1 respectively.

The following notifications from midwives were received by the Local Supervising Authority during the year :—

Notification of Intention to practice (trained Midwives 53, untrained 5) .....	58
Notifications received of sending for medical aid .....	351
Notification of Still-births .....	34
„ „ Puerperal Septicæmia .....	14
„ „ Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	24
„ „ Artificial Feeding .....	18
„ „ Death of infant .....	2
„ „ Death of Mother .....	1
Routine Inspection of Midwives .....	148
Special Visits of Enquiry .....	504

The conditions for which medical aid was sought by Midwives were :—

#### MOTHER.

Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage .....	56
Post-Partum Hæmorrhage .....	4
Delayed and Prolonged Labour .....	61
Mal-presentation .....	17
Retained Placenta.....	6
Ruptured Perineum .....	49
Abortion .....	11
Death of Mother .....	1
General Condition Unsatisfactory .....	16
Still-Births .....	32
Rise of Temperature .....	19

#### INFANT.

Premature Birth .....	14
Dangerous Feebleness .....	6
Malformation of Infant .....	7
Discharge from Eyes .....	32
Premature Death .....	1
General Condition Unsatisfactory .....	19

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#### STILL-BIRTHS.

Sixty-eight cases of still-birth came to the knowledge of the department, which were investigated to ascertain, if possible, the cause. The following were the causes given : ante-partum hæmorrhage, 6 ; prolonged and obstructed labour, 18 ; shock due to falls, 5 ; asphyxiated by cord, 1 ; suspected venereal disease, 14 ; renal disease, 16 ; hydrometra, 2 ; ill health (suspected drugs), 3 ; twin-birth, first child normal, second small and still-born, 3.



## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Twenty-eight cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were notified. Enquiry was made in May, 1924, as to the then condition of the child. It was found that 24 cases had quite recovered, 2 had died from other diseases, 1 case had left the town—eyes reported well—and one case was still attending the Eye Hospital, the report being favourable. Twenty-four of the cases were treated at the Eye Hospital and constant supervision was kept by the Health Visitors who gave assistance in treatment where necessary.

The midwives were prompt in notifying and sending for medical aid on the slightest sign of eye discharge in the newly born, which enabled immediate treatment to be given with the result that nearly all the cases were very slight.

## PUERPERAL SEPTICÆMIA.

Fourteen cases were notified compared with six in the previous year. Four deaths occurred from the disease compared with seven in 1922.

Four of the cases occurred in public institutions and one in a nursing home. Eight of the cases were delivered by midwives who sought medical aid on the first rise of temperature. Early notification of the case was thus obtained and which enabled measures taken by the local authority to prevent the spread of infection by arranging for the nursing of other cases of childbirth the midwife was attending. Thorough disinfection of the midwife, her clothes and apparatus was carried out in each case.

## ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This continues to be well attended. While attention is devoted largely to patients who will be entering the Maternity Home for confinement, the increased stringency of the regulations for the practice of midwives is leading to a larger number of consultations for patients who will be attended by midwives at home. More time will be devoted to this work in 1924, as its importance is becoming better recognised by the mothers.

## THE MATERNITY HOME.

A few more cases were admitted this year than in 1922. The results on the whole have been good. No maternal death has occurred during the four years the Home has been open, and no case of puerperal sepsis was notified in 1923. The proportion needing operative delivery was somewhat higher this year.

The total number of cases admitted was 127, of which 124 were for confinement and 3 for ante-natal observation.

The average duration of stay was 14.7 days for confinement and 2.6 days for ante-natal observation.

## MOTHERS' AND BABIES' WELCOMES.

There are six branch welcomes in the Borough under the control of the department. In addition to these, during the year, the independent Babies' Welfare Workers' Committee started two new Infant Welfare Centres at St. Denys and Bitterne Park. While these Centres are not officially connected with the Health Department, their work is most welcome in those districts not fully provided for by the Municipality, and every effort is being made to co-operate with them.

The work of the six centres continues to make steady progress. The medical consultations are greatly valued, not only for infants in arms, but for toddlers. There has been a better attendance of the poorer class of mothers—and also of the young mother—who specially benefit by the advice and instruction given.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out at the Branch Welcomes during the year.

## BRANCH WELCOMES.

		Attendances.		Babies. Weighed.	Medical Consulta- tions.	Health Talks.
		Mothers.	Babies.			
Winton Street	.....	3,037	3,660	1,232	1,216	33
Eastern	.....	2,791	3,292	1,062	1,081	31
Northam	.....	1,507	2,024	629	330	26
Portswood	.....	2,397	3,386	1,289	709	27
Shirley	.....	1,953	2,542	747	692	26
Woolston	.....	2,158	2,599	961	200	27
Totals	.....	13,843	17,503	5,920	4,228	170

Three sessions were missed at Shirley Welcome during the year owing to renovations, etc.

During the year a series of seven talks were given to the mothers by the Red Cross Society, and fifteen-minute talks have been given by the medical and nursing staff on the health of the mother and baby and other educational matters.

An annual outing to Bournemouth was arranged in the summer and a Christmas Tree and Tea was given in the New Year at each centre.

Valuable help has been rendered by the voluntary lady helpers and by members of the V.A.D. who also assist in the weighing of babies.

## INFANT CLINIC, ETC.

This Clinic is held two mornings a week, and cases are referred by the Welcomes, Health Visitors, Midwives, Hospitals, Private Practitioners, and Social Workers. Efforts are made to eliminate families where private fees could be paid. The medical officers are satisfied that on the whole the families treated would be unable to afford the long continued treatment needed for the type of ailment dealt with, even where they can keep up subscriptions to the Public Medical Service for domiciliary treatment, and the latter form only a small proportion.

The comparative absence of epidemics during 1923, and the opening of the Sydney House Clinic made very little difference in the numbers brought for medical treatment.

Disorders of nutrition, minor ailments, congenital syphilis, and convalescence from acute illnesses (*e.g.*, measles, whooping cough, and influenza) form the bulk of the cases.

During August and September, the Clinic is also open for diarrhoea cases every week-day morning, so that there should be no delay.

Children seriously ill are referred to private practitioners or to the Hospitals. Most of those needing in-patient treatment are admitted to Shirley Warren Infirmary and the Children's Hospital at Shirley.

The following tables show the number of attendances for consultations and treatment at the Maternity Centre and Infants' Clinic, No. 2 East Park Terrace; and at the Branch Welcomes:—

MATERNITY CENTRE AND INFANT CLINIC,  
NO. 2, EAST PARK TERRACE.

Number of interviews for general advice	.....	1,823
Number of interviews for ante-natal and maternal advice	.....	602
Number of medical consultations:—		
New Cases : Ante-natal	.....	192
Mothers	.....	18
Children	.....	352
Old cases : Ante-natal	.....	516
Mothers	.....	47
Children	.....	3,231
Total	.....	4,356
Number of babies weighed	.....	1,244
Number of children who received medical intermediate treatment	.....	3,731



## GENERAL ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

This work has occupied a great deal of time of the Sister in charge. A considerable number of mothers attend for general hygienic advice who do not belong to "Welcomes." In addition a number of medical and social emergencies are dealt with, *e.g.*, by reference to private doctors, hospitals, philanthropic agencies, etc.

The Superintendent of Health Visitors is also in attendance several mornings a week to see mothers who are in difficulties of one kind or another.

## SYDNEY HOUSE CLINIC.

This Clinic was opened in September in order to provide facilities for the treatment of persons residing in the areas recently added to the Borough on the eastern side of the River Itchen.

There was a great need for a Clinic in those districts, there being no other Clinic or Hospital in the neighbourhood. It has been much appreciated and has encouraged many mothers to seek advice who otherwise would not have made the long journey to the central Clinic.

In addition to the Clinic for maternity and child welfare, a Clinic for school work and tuberculosis are also held on the premises and all three Clinics are proving of much value as a centre for carrying out the various public health services in the district.

The following work was carried out in regard to maternity and child welfare from September to the end of the year. Number of attendances for medical and other advice :—General advice 13 ; Ante-natal 20 ; Nursing Mothers 6 ; Children 91 ; Number of Children who received medical treatment 77.

## HEALTH VISITING IN THE HOMES.

The following is a record of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year —

Visits to expectant mothers	.....	.....	.....	1,141
First visits to infants under one year of age	.....	.....	.....	3,459
Re-visits to infants under one year of age	.....	.....	.....	7,697
„ „ children over one year of age and under school age	.....	.....	.....	7,436
Visits to cases under Ophthalmia Neonatorum Regulations	.....	.....	.....	82
„ „ of Pneumonia, Measles, Chicken Pox and Mumps	.....	.....	.....	54
Visits under Mental Deficiency Act	.....	.....	.....	196
Other visits	.....	.....	.....	2,253

# GRANT OF FREE MILK, AND SALE AT COST PRICE OF DRIED MILK.

The milk grants have been continued on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

During the year the following grants of free fresh milk were made :—

	Average number on books.	Total amount supplied in pints.
Expectant mothers .....	14	3,816
Nursing mothers .....	106	30,437
Infants under 6 months .....	9	2,469
Infants between 6 months and 5 years of age .....	44	12,264

The following grants of free dried milk, etc., were also made :

	Average number on books.	Total amount supplied in lbs.
Infants under 6 months .....	11	318
Infants between 6 months and 5 years	16	432
Free grants of Malt and Cod Liver Oil	—	304

The following figures give further particulars as to the distribution of free milk during 1923 :—

Number receiving fresh milk, December 31st, 1922	126	
„ „ dried milk „ „ „	13	
	—	139
„ „ fresh milk „ „ 1923	161	
„ „ dried milk „ „ „	15	
	—	176
Grants to new families of fresh or dried milk	262	
Renewed grants from former years .....	87	
	—	349

These grants comprised 355 individuals.

Grants discontinued during the year .....

312

Fresh Milk was granted to :—

Expectant mothers : new, 35 ; renewed, 19	54
Nursing mothers : new, 173 ; renewed, 45	218
Babies under 6 months : new, 12 ; renewed, 6	18
Children under 5 : new, 38 ; renewed, 11 .....	49

Dried milk was granted to :—

Babies under 6 months : new, 8 ; renewed, 2	.....	10
Children under 5 years : new 4 ; renewed, 2	.....	6

Several cases first granted fresh or dried milk had the grant altered to dried or fresh milk in the course of the year.

#### SALE OF DRIED MILK AT COST PRICE.

The sale of dried milk has been much the same as in the previous year. Owing to a rise in price of the purely British brand stocked, and a subsequent lowering of price in the brand formerly most popular, a return was made to the latter, which suits the requirements of all but a few cases.

During the year the total number of sales of dried milk amounted to 3,525, the weight in lbs. being 6,568.

#### GRANTS OF FREE COD LIVER OIL.

Cod Liver Oil is still a most important drug, as it supplies elements almost unobtainable in the cheaper forms of food usually purchased, and is most essential for growth and nutrition of children. For the younger infants a more digestible preparation was largely used.

During the year the total number of issues of cod liver oil was 378, the weight being 396 lbs., of which 304 lbs. were given free to necessitous cases.

#### CLINIC FOR VENEREAL DISEASES IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

This Clinic, like all venereal diseases clinics, has been less busy, especially in the number of new cases in the acute stages. A considerable number of patients attending the Clinic are sent by doctors, or by midwives, or from the other municipal clinics for diagnosis. Half the new patients applying were found to be suffering from non-venereal conditions, and were referred for other treatment.

As before, the attendances are not very satisfactory. The married woman is too busy to be regular when the acute stage is over, and the unmarried woman, even if she is not careless, finds her work interferes.

The results of ante-natal treatment have been good.



# INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1923.

Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Chicken Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	4	1	12
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	4
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	10
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	8	18
Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	6	5	4	...	16
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2
Syphilis ... ..	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
Rickets ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	4
Suffocation, over-lying ... ..	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	5
Injury at Birth ... ..	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Atelectasis ... ..	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Congenital Malformations ... ..	8	...	1	...	9	4	2	...	...	15
Premature Birth ... ..	24	3	...	...	27	5	2	...	...	34
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..	5	1	2	1	9	2	1	3	...	15
Other Causes ... ..	5	2	...	...	7	2	3	...	...	12
Totals ... ..	54	6	6	4	70	35	29	19	19	172

## THE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following is a total of the notifications received during the year, also the rate per 1,000 of the population :—

	Notified.	Rate per 1000 of Population.	England and Wales.
Small Pox .....	0	0.00	0.06
Diphtheria .....	218	1.32	1.04
Erysipelas .....	48	0.29	0.32
Scarlet Fever .....	412	2.49	2.23
Enteric Fever.....	22	0.13	0.08
Puerperal Fever .....	14	0.09	0.06
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	0	0.00	—
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	5	0.03	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	28	*8.74	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	†316	1.91	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis .....	31	0.88	—
Pneumonia .....	82	0.50	—
Malaria .....	11	0.07	—
Poliomyelitis .....	1	0.01	—
Dysentery .....	0	0.00	—
1,188			

\* Rate per 1,000 births.

† Including 32 cases notified by the Pensions Medical Board.

## MORTALITY FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The death-rate from diseases usually classified as the chief epidemic diseases, namely: Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa, and Enteritis among children under two years of age, amounted to 0.54 per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate per 1,000 of the population from the diseases specified above for the past five years is shown in the following table :—

	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923
Small Pox .....	.008	.000	.000	.000	.000
Scarlet Fever .....	.000	.000	.006	.006	.006
Diphtheria .....	.148	.130	.118	.153	.121
Enteric Fever .....	.031	.008	.019	.018	.012
Measles .....	.008	.168	.006	.135	.127
Whooping Cough .....	.039	.199	.019	.079	.170
Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years of age .....	.187	.329	.340	.110	.103
Total Zymotic Death-rate .....	.421	.834	.508	.501	.539

The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable disease recorded in the Borough during the past five years:—

Disease.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
Small Pox ... ..	1	...	2	3	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	91	136	228	313	412
Diphtheria ... ..	271	324	360	319	218
Enteric Fever... ..	11	12	20	24	22
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	10	12	9	6	14
Erysipelas ... ..	53	58	28	30	48
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	2	1	1	1	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	5	...	...	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	58	43	34	47	28
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	314	358	355	426	316
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ... ..	33	28	23	41	31
Measles ... ..	73	...	...	...	...
German Measles ... ..	26	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	4	12	6	2	5
Pneumonia ... ..	126	63	51	77	82
Malaria ... ..	25	15	2	3	11
Trench Fever ... ..	2	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ... ..	1	...	...	1	...
Totals ... ..	1106	1062	1119	1295	1188

Ophthalmia Neonatorum was made compulsorily notifiable on 1st April, 1914; Encephalitis Lethargica on the 1st January, 1919, and Pneumonia, Malaria, Trench Fever and Dysentery on 1st March, 1919. The notification of Measles and German Measles ceased 31st December, 1919.

There were 1,221 visits and re-visits made to houses in which infectious diseases occurred, and inquiries were made relative to the probable source of infection, and the isolation of the patient. Information was also given concerning the precautions necessary to be taken to prevent the spread of disease, and in the case of measles advice as to treatment and nursing of patients where a medical man was not in attendance.

In connection with school absentees, 168 visits were made where non-notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

Of the cases notified in the Borough under the various Acts and Regulations, 616 were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Sanitary defects were found in 92 houses in which cases occurred.



**SMALL POX.**

No case of Small Pox occurred in the Borough during the year.

Visits to the number of 812 were made in respect of contacts residing in the Borough who had landed from vessels in which cases of Small Pox had occurred during the voyage.

**SCARLET FEVER.**

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year amounted to 412.

The number notified was an increase of 99 compared with 1922, and the highest recorded for many years.

One death from Scarlet Fever was registered.

The number of cases notified and deaths resulting from the disease for the past five years were :—

			Cases.	Deaths	Percentage.
1919	.....	.....	91	0	0.0
1920	.....	.....	136	0	0.0
1921	.....	.....	228	1	0.49
1922	.....	.....	313	1	0.32
1923	.....	.....	412	1	0.24

Two hundred and seventy-eight cases notified were removed to the Isolation Hospital, which is equal to a percentage of 67.5 compared with 66.4 in 1922 and 58.3 in 1921.

In addition to the cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital from the old Borough, 31 from neighbouring districts, 4 from the Port, 2 military, and 7 cases from Atlantic Park were admitted for treatment.

The following table gives particulars of cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the Borough, showing the number treated in the Isolation Hospital, the period of detention and the number of "return" cases during the past six years :—

Year.	Cases notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Average period in Hospital (days).	No. of "return" cases.	Cases treated at home.
1918	58	50	32.7	0	8
1919	91	70	36.0	0	21
1920	136	101	38.4	0	35
1921	228	133	32.5	3	95
1922	313	208	33.5	1	105
1923	412	278	36.2	11	134

## DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during the year amounted to 218.

The disease was most prevalent in the St. Mary's, 31 cases ; St. Denys, 21, and Bitterne and Pear Tree, 22, Wards of the Borough.

Although there was a reduction of 101 in the number of cases notified, the disease generally was of a more severe type than in the previous year. Twenty deaths occurred among the cases notified in the Borough, the percentage of deaths to cases being 9.17, compared with 7.84 in 1921 and 5.28 in 1920.

The number of cases notified and deaths recorded during the past five years are shown in the following table :—

			Cases.	Deaths.	Percentage.
1919	.....	.....	271	19	7.0
1920	.....	.....	324	17	5.25
1921	.....	.....	360	19	5.28
1922	.....	.....	319	25	7.84
1923	.....	.....	218	20	9.17

One hundred and eighty-four of the cases notified were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, which is equal to a percentage of 84.4 compared with 73.7 in 1922 and 76.6 in 1921.

In addition to the number specified above, three cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital from the Port, twelve from neighbouring districts, and twelve military cases.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

The number of cases of Enteric Fever notified during the year amounted to 22, including three cases of Para-Typhoid.

Two deaths occurred from Enteric Fever, the same number as in the previous year.

Six of the cases were members of the crew of various vessels, and arrived home unwell shortly before notification. One case arrived in the town on a visit three days before being taken ill, and one case had been camping-out in Devonshire.

Four cases occurred in one house. The mother was found to be suffering from Enteric Fever and her three children subsequently developed the disease.

The number of cases notified, and the deaths that occurred amongst cases notified in the Borough for the past five years are given in the following table :—

			Cases.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths amongst cases notified in the Borough.
1919	.....	.....	11	4	33.6
1920	.....	.....	12	1	8.3
1921	.....	.....	20	3	15.0
1922	.....	.....	24	3	12.5
1923	.....	.....	22	2	9.1

### INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Twenty-four deaths were registered from Influenza during the year, being a decrease of 48 compared with the previous year. No decided outbreak occurred during the year, deaths being registered each month from February to December. In December the disease became much more prevalent—six deaths being registered—and proved to be the commencement of another epidemic which was very widespread in the early months of 1924.

The number of deaths from all forms of Pneumonia was 106, compared with 115 in 1922.

The number of notifications of acute primary Pneumonia and Influenzal Pneumonia was 82, compared with 77 in the previous year.

### ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Five cases of Encephalitis Lethargica were notified during the year, three of which proved fatal.

Each case was investigated but no connection with any other case of the disease could be found.

The particulars of the cases are :—

- March 22nd. A. G. (male), Oakmount Avenue, aged 15 years, Scholar in a preparatory school.
- April 2nd. A. W. (male), Alma Road, Woolston, aged 19 years, Bargeman.
- April 26th. J. L. (male), Spa Court, aged 18 years, shopman in a Fish and Meat shop. Died 7th July, 1923, in the Parish Infirmary.
- August 9th. D. S. (female), Chapel Road, aged 5 years. Died 20th August, 1923.
- Sept. 10th. E. H. (female), Harrison Road, aged 28 years, married woman. Died in the Isolation Hospital on the 11th September, the cause of death being certified as Influenza and Pneumonia.



Another death from the disease was registered in August, that of a seaman aged 46 years, residing at Ludlow Road. The deceased was stated on the certificate of death to have been suffering from the disease for three years and four months. The case was not notified.

Enquiries were made in May, 1924, as to the condition at that time of the patients A. G. and A. W., and it was stated that both had completely recovered.

### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1923 at each of the Clinics provided by the Local Authority for the treatment of Venereal Diseases :—

	East Park Terrace.		R.S.H. & S. Hos.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number of persons under treatment or observation on 1st January, 1923 .....	1,785	86	45	32
Number of persons dealt with for the first time during 1923 at the Out - Patient Clinics .....	533	102	125	68
Total attendances of all persons at the Out - Patients' Clinics during 1923 .....	8,441	1,239	1,044	752
Aggregate number of In-Patient days of treatment given to persons .....	—	188	305	441

The above figures show that 828 persons were dealt with for the first time during the year 1923. This number is 2 less than in the previous year, and 100 less than in 1921.

The total attendances at the out-patients' clinics amounted to 11,476, compared with 12,439 in the previous year, and 13,601 in 1921.

The number of persons discharged from the out-patient clinics after completion of treatment and observation was 252. Three hundred and two persons ceased to attend the out-patients' clinics before the completion of the first course of treatment.

### PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

The specimens submitted for Wasserman re-action were 422 from Nos. 1 and 2 East Park Terrace, and 210 from the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital.

The number of specimens examined at the Municipal Laboratory for the detection of Spirochetes was 11, and for the detection of Gonococci 1,699.

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE AT 1 AND 2 EAST PARK TERRACE, SOUTHAMPTON, DURING THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1923.

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa.		Conditions other than Venereal.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1923, were under treatment or observation for :	767	72	19	..	999	12	..	2	1785	86
2. Number dealt with during the year in the out-patient Clinic <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from :—										
Syphilis only .. ..	144	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	23
Soft chancre only ..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
Gonorrhœa only ..	..	..	..	..	349	25	..	..	349	25
Syphilis and soft chancre ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis and gonorrhœa ..	7	2	..	..	7	2	..	..	14	4
Gonorrhœa and soft chancre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis, soft chancre and gonorrhœa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions other than venereal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	50	10	50
Total .. ..	918	97	35	..	1355	39	10	52*	2318	188
3. Number of persons who ceased to attend										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for :	57	32	..	..	164	15	..	..	221	47
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for :	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of :	2	5	..	..	181	4	..	..	183	9
4. Number of persons transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for :	8	..	4	..	48	1	..	..	60	1
5. Number of persons discharged after completion of treatment and observation for :	35	6	17	..	95	4	..	..	147	10
6. Number of persons who on the 1st January, 1924 were under treatment or observation for :	809	49	14	..	867	15	..	..	1690	64
7. Total attendances of all persons at the out-patient Clinic who were suffering from :	2637	562	39	..	5693	596	72	81	8441	1239
8. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from :	..	41	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	188





RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT  
THE TREATMENT CENTRE AT ROYAL SOUTH HANTS AND SOUTH-  
AMPTON HOSPITAL, SOUTHAMPTON, DURING THE YEAR ENDED  
THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1923.

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa.		Conditions other than Venereal.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1923, were under treatment or observation for :	41	31	..	..	4	1	..	..	45	32
2. Number dealt with during the year in the out-patient Clinic <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from :—										
Syphilis only .. ..	39	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	31
Soft chancre only .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gonorrhœa only .. ..	..	..	..	..	27	2	..	..	27	2
Syphilis and soft chancre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis and gonorrhœa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhœa and soft chancre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis, soft chancre and gonorrhœa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conditions other than venereal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	35	58	35
Total .. ..	80	62	1	..	31	3	58	35	170	100
3. Number of persons who ceased to attend										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for :	10	10	..	..	14	..	..	..	24	10
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for :	31	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	17
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of :	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
4. Number of persons transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for:	3 (1 died) ..		..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..
5. Number of persons discharged after completion of treatment and observation for :	..	1(died)	..	..	..	1(died)	58	35	58	37
6. Number of persons who on the 1st January, 1924 were under treatment or observation for :	35	32	1	..	15	1	..	..	51	33
7. Total attendances of all persons at the out-patient Clinic who were suffering from :	610	662	11	..	284	6	139	84	1044	752
8. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from :	192	303	..	..	113	138	..	..	305	441

	For detection of			For Wasserman Reaction
	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	
9. Examinations of Pathological material :—				
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre .. ..	6	23	..	..
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory .. ..	..	..	..	210

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales)	South-ampton	Hampshire	London					Total
A. Number of persons from each area dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic <i>for the first time</i> and found to be suffering from :—								
Syphilis .. ..	56	12	2	..	..	..	..	70
Soft Chancre .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gonorrhœa .. ..	24	5	..	..	..	..	..	29
Conditions other than venereal	77	15	1	..	..	..	..	93
Total .. ..	158	32	3	..	..	..	..	193
B. Total number of attendances at the out-patient Clinic of all patients residing in each area ..	1696	95	5	..	..	..	..	1796
C. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area .. ..	746	..	..	..	..	..	..	746
D. Number of doses of Arsenobenzol compounds given in the : 1. Out-patient Clinic .. 2. In - patient Dept. .. to patients residing in each area	345	24	..	..	..	..	..	369

**TUBERCULOSIS.**

The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis among residents of the Borough amounted to 227, from the following forms of the disease :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	189
Tuberculous Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	26
Tuberculosis of Peritoneum and Intestines.....				7
Tuberculosis of Spine	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculosis of Hip	.....	.....	.....	1
Tuberculosis of Kidney	.....	.....	.....	2
Disseminated Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	0
				<hr/>
				227
				<hr/>

The death-rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis amounted to 1.15 per 1,000 persons living. This rate is 0.07 higher than in 1922, but is 0.6 lower than the average for the past five years.

The number of deaths of males was 106, the same as the previous year, but the deaths of females amounted to 83, an increase of 12.

The death-rate for the year per 1,000 of the population from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was males 1.33, females 0.98, both sexes 1.15.

The percentage of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year to cases notified (including cases notified by the Pensions Medical Board) during the same period was males 62.0 females 57.2, both sexes 59.8.

Compulsory notification of all cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis first came into operation on the 1st January, 1912.



Of the cases dying in 1923, the following table shows the years in which the primary notifications were received :—

1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1918	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
1919	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
1920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
1921	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
1922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
1923	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Un-notified	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Transferable Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
							<hr/> 189 <hr/>

The mortality from Tuberculous Diseases other than Pulmonary was equal to a rate of 0.23 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.1 lower than the previous year.

The deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis numbered 26, the highest registered for many years.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED UNDER THE PUBLIC  
HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912, DURING  
THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 29TH DECEMBER, 1923.

Form A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331
„ B	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
„ C	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139
„ D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
						<hr/> 639 <hr/>

Of the above total 315 were primary notifications of new cases. In addition to the above, 32 cases were notified by the Pensions Medical Board on Form A 36/C T.

The localisation of the disease of these cases was :—

Lungs	.....	.....	.....	316	Knee	.....	.....	.....	2
Meninges of Brain	.....	.....	.....	13	Elbow	.....	.....	.....	2
Peritoneum and Intestines	.....	.....	.....	3	Wrist	.....	.....	.....	1
Spine	.....	.....	.....	3	Cervical Glands	.....	.....	.....	1
Ribs	.....	.....	.....	1	Eyes	.....	.....	.....	2
Hip	.....	.....	.....	1	Skin	.....	.....	.....	1
					Kidneys	.....	.....	.....	1

# PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING THE PERIOD FROM 31st DECEMBER, 1922, TO THE 29th DECEMBER, 1923. (Ministry of Health, Form T99).

Age Periods.	Notifications on Form A.												Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifica- tions on Form C.		
	Number of Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Primary Notifications.			Total Notifications on Form B.	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sanatoria.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & up- wards	Total		Un- der 5	5 to 10	10 to 15			
Pulmonary—	...																		
Males	—	1	9	2	16	25	27	30	16	9	4	139	144	—	—	—	36	94	
Females	—	2	9	6	17	27	43	22	7	9	3	145	156	—	—	—	35	50	
Non-Pulmonary—																			
Males	...	4	2	3	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	16	16	—	—	—	5	—	
Females	...	1	3	5	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	7	5	

# SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above period otherwise than by notification on Form A. or B.

Age Periods.	Number of Primary Notifications.										Total.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & upwards.
Pulmonary—											
Males ...	—	—	4	4	5	8	21	13	16	5	—
Females ...	—	—	3	3	5	11	10	5	2	—	—
Non-Pulmonary—											
Males ...	—	1	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females ...	—	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—



## TUBERCULOSIS.

Table showing cases, case-rate, deaths, and death-rate from Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in each of the Municipal Wards during the year 1923.

Ward	Cases						Deaths					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1. Town ...	42	3.55	2	0.17	44	3.72	26	2.21	2	0.17	28	2.38
2. St. Marys	46	3.51	5	0.38	51	3.89	19	1.46	4	0.30	23	1.76
3. Northam	16	1.37	4	0.34	20	1.71	18	1.55	6	0.51	24	2.06
4. Trinity	16	1.75	1	0.11	17	1.86	14	1.54	—	—	14	1.54
5. Newtown	16	1.81	1	0.11	17	1.92	5	0.57	—	—	5	0.57
6. All Saints	15	1.53	—	—	15	1.53	8	0.82	—	—	8	0.82
7. Bevois	11	1.31	3	0.36	14	1.67	7	0.84	3	0.36	10	1.20
8. Banister	9	1.07	1	0.12	10	1.19	7	0.84	2	0.23	9	1.07
9. Freemantle	8	0.97	—	—	8	0.97	8	0.97	—	—	8	0.97
10. Millbrook	30	2.59	4	0.34	34	2.93	11	0.95	3	0.26	14	1.21
11. Shirley	22	1.87	4	0.34	26	2.21	10	0.85	6	0.51	16	1.36
12. Portswood	14	1.39	—	—	14	1.39	5	0.51	—	—	5	0.51
13. St. Denys	18	1.94	1	0.11	19	2.05	15	1.62	1	0.11	16	1.73
14. Bitterne and Pear Tree ...	21	2.21	1	0.10	22	2.31	10	1.05	—	—	10	1.05
15. Bitterne and Sholing	13	1.30	4	0.40	17	1.70	14	1.40	6	0.60	20	2.00
16. Woolston	7	0.84	—	—	7	0.84	8	0.97	1	0.12	9	1.09
17. St. Nicholas	12	2.32	—	—	12	2.32	4	0.77	4	0.77	8	1.54
Borough	316	1.92	31	0.19	347	2.11	189	1.15	38	0.23	227	1.38

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Average case-rates and death-rates per 1,000 of the population from Tuberculosis in Municipal Wards during the ten years 1914—1923.

Ward.	Case-Rate.			Death Rate.		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1. Town ... ..	3.85	0.62	4.47	2.38	0.43	2.81
2. St. Mary's ... ..	2.96	0.54	3.50	1.47	0.33	1.81
3. Northam ... ..	2.63	0.41	3.04	1.58	0.30	1.88
4. Trinity ... ..	2.48	0.36	2.84	1.42	0.22	1.64
5. Newtown ... ..	2.25	0.27	2.52	1.04	0.21	1.25
6. All Saints ... ..	2.35	0.25	2.60	1.03	0.08	1.11
7. Bevois ... ..	2.25	0.27	2.52	1.16	0.21	1.37
8. Banister ... ..	1.51	0.24	1.75	0.94	0.19	1.13
9. Freemantle ... ..	2.40	0.24	2.64	1.13	0.17	1.30
10. Millbrook ... ..	2.68	0.28	2.96	1.25	0.20	1.45
11. Shirley ... ..	2.29	0.32	2.61	0.98	0.21	1.19
12. Portswood ... ..	1.99	0.22	2.21	0.96	0.22	1.18
13. St. Denys ... ..	2.61	0.54	3.15	0.95	0.27	1.22
14. Bitterne & Pear Tree*	2.36	0.18	2.54	1.03	0.18	1.21
15. Bitterne & Sholing *	2.33	0.27	2.60	1.17	0.37	1.54
16. Woolston ... ..	1.25	0.16	1.41	0.93	0.12	1.05
17. St. Nicholas ... ..	2.37	0.22	2.59	0.76	0.40	1.15
Borough ... ..	2.52	0.37	2.89	1.28	0.25	1.53

\* Average for three years only (1921—2—3).

RECORD OF DISPENSARY WORK FOR THE YEAR 1923:—

## NEW PATIENTS—

Insured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
Dependants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
						<hr/> 404

VISITS OF PATIENTS UNDER OBSERVATION—

Insured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620
Dependants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	333
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
						<hr/> 1,019

VISITS OF PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT—

Insured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,876
Dependants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,027
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224
						<hr/> 14,127

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS TO HOMES OF  
TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS—

Insured	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,264
Dependants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,509
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255
						<hr/> 4,028



NUMBER OF PATIENTS UNDER DISPENSARY TREATMENT  
DURING 1923 :—

				Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Pre- Tubercular.
Number of Patients under treatment on						
1st January, 1923	.....	.....	.....	708	72	89
.						
New cases treated	.....	.....	.....	165	41	25
Cases transferred from Sanatorium			.....	107	1	—
Cases transferred from Domiciliary treat- ment	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
Cases transferred from general supervision				23	—	—
Cases transferred to Sanatorium	.....	.....		156	1	2
Cases transferred to Domiciliary treat- ment	.....	.....	.....	6	—	—
Cases lost sight of or left the Borough			.....	12	—	—
Cases finished treatment and now under general supervision	.....	.....	.....	28	2	2
Total number of cases under observation at the end of the year	.....	.....	.....	798	—	—
Number of cases in Sanatorium on 1st						
January, 1924	.....	.....	.....	35	1	—
Total number under Dispensary treatment on 1st January, 1924	.....	.....	.....	801	111	110

The same procedure has been adopted regarding the patients visiting the Dispensary as for previous years ; visits being determined according to the necessity of the particular patient concerned.

The routine method of examination has been carried out as in former years.

**Table showing the number of Diagnoses made during 1923, and the results obtained.**

	Found to be suffering from		Found to be		Totals.
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Pre-tubercular.	Non-Tuberculous.	
Previously notified cases ...	15	1	—	1	17
Sent by School Medical Officer for Diagnosis ...	10	6	5	10	31
Sent by Local Medical Practitioners for Diagnosis ...	101	11	12	56	180
Sent by War Pensions Committee ... ..	26	3	—	2	31
House Contacts ... ..	11	3	9	8	31
Transferred from other Dispensaries ... ..	22	6	4	2	34
Totals ... ..	185	30	30	79	324

There has been a considerable fall in the number of patients sent for examination during the year as compared with former years, viz., 88 less from the local medical practitioners ; 7 more cases came from the Ministry of Pensions Authorities compared with last year, and 31 house contacts were examined, all but 8 of whom were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis in one of its forms.

## RESULTS OF SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

### PULMONARY CASES.

45 cases were admitted in the First Stage of the Disease.

37    "       "       "       "       Second   "       "       "       "

49    "       "       "       "       Third    "       "       "

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On discharge in 16 cases the disease was arrested, 37 showed much improvement, 29 improved, 14 no change, 6 were worse, and 29 died in the Sanatorium.

On the whole there was an improvement in the cases admitted to the Sanatorium during the year ; the necessity for the admission of advanced cases is still present owing to the housing difficulty. The cases are taken into the Sanatorium in the interests of other members of the family, and prove of value from the educational point of view, the patient concerned being better able to take care of himself.

One case of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis was admitted and on discharge was in a very satisfactory condition.

Thirty-four patients whilst in the Sanatorium underwent treatment with injections of Collosal Calcium with satisfactory results in most cases. The opinion formed regarding calcium in colloid solution is that early cases do exceedingly well, but advanced cases improve during the early administration of the drug, but eventually relapse, consequently the drug is now administered in the early and less advanced cases.

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM THE MUNICIPAL SCHEME DURING THE YEAR.

### PULMONARY CASES.

Treatment was concluded under the scheme in 39 cases, of these in 12 cases the disease was arrested, 19 showed much improvement, and 4 showed improvement, 2 non-pulmonary and 2 pre-tuberculous children were also discharged with arrested disease.

Of the above number, 35 returned to full work, the children of course are still in attendance at school.

Tuberculin continues to be used both as a diagnostic measure and in selected cases for treatment.

Eighteen cases were under treatment with tuberculin, of these 5 were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 with bone disease, and 11 with tuberculous disease of the eyes. All these cases have done remarkably well, more especially those suffering from disease of the eyes. Once again it is gratifying to report the satisfactory condition of these eye cases. At present there are only 2 cases under such treatment, whilst the remainder visit periodically for inspection.

Fourteen cases received injections of Collosal Calcium, and the same opinion is arrived at regarding ambulatory cases as for those in the Sanatorium, that the early cases benefited whilst advanced cases, made no headway at all. The latter were given the injections for the psychological effect produced.



## TABULATED RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN PULMONARY CASES.

The tables which are appended show the results of treatment in those patients who were discharged from the Borough Sanatorium during the year 1923. A separate set of tables show the results for those patients who were discharged from active treatment under the Municipal Scheme during the same period.

The patients have been placed in two groups, and show in separate tables, those with :—

- (a) Tubercle Bacilli found in sputum.
- (b) Tubercle Bacilli not found in sputum.
- (c) Summary of the two groups.

The patients in each group have been classified as to the stage of the disease at the time of coming under treatment ; males and females being shown separately. The classification adopted being the Turban-Gerhardt (Imperial Board of Health). They have further been classified according to the method adopted in the Astor Report.

On discharge they have been classified according to their economic condition (working capacity), and also as to their physical condition.

The following are the details of the classification adopted :—

### TURBAN-GERHARDT CLASSIFICATION (IMPERIAL BOARD OF HEALTH).

STAGE I.—Disease of slight severity, limited to small areas of one lobe ; that, for instance, in case of infection of both apices, does not extend beyond the spine of scapula and the clavicle, or in the case of affection of one apex, frontal, beyond the second rib.

STAGE II.—Disease of slight severity, more extensive than I., but affecting at most the volume of one lobe ; or severe disease, extending at most to the volume of one half lobe.

STAGE III.—All cases extending beyond II., and all such with considerable cavities.

## CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS, ASTOR REPORT.

- (1) Cases in which the disease can be diagnosed or is strongly suspected, but in which there is no evident impairment of the working capacity.
- (2) Cases of recent onset with some impairment of the working capacity, but without marked evidence of ill-health.
- (3) Cases of recent onset with evidence of acute illness.
- (4) Cases of a longer history of illness. In some of these cases permanent arrest of the disease may be hoped for, but in the majority, restoration to full working capacity for more than a comparatively short period is not to be looked for.
- (5) Cases in which there is a permanent loss of working capacity. Many of these patients live for a considerable period in a condition of chronic ill-health.
- (6) Cases in which a fatal termination within six months is probable.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION ON DISCHARGE FROM TREATMENT.

- (1) No evident impairment of working capacity.
- (2) Some impairment of working capacity.
- (3) Marked loss of working capacity.
- (4) Very marked loss of working capacity.
- (5) Very marked loss of working capacity and progress unfavourable.
- (6) Probable fatal termination within 6 months.

**TABLE I.**  
**CLASSIFICATION OF THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN THOSE PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DISCHARGED FROM THE BOROUGH SANATORIUM DURING 1923.**  
**(A) Tubercle Bacilli present.**

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.						On Discharge.					
	Classification (Astor).						Physical Condition.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Stage I.—												
Males	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Females	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Stage II.—												
Males	...	...	3	7	2	...	12	1	5	4	...	2
Females	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
Stage III.—												
Males	...	...	...	7	11	2	21	...	1	4	4	1
Females	...	...	...	1	9	1	11	...	1	3	5	2
Totals	...	...	5	17	22	3	48	1	7	13	9	17
						1						48



**TABLE 1**—Continued.

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.						On Discharge.					
	Classification (Astor).					Total.	Economic Condition.					Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Stage I.—</b>												
Males ...	1	16	2	1	...	20	5	11	1	1	1	20
Females ...	2	17	4	...	...	23	6	12	5	...	...	23
<b>Stage II.—</b>												
Males ...	...	5	7	2	...	14	4	3	6	...	...	14
Females ...	...	2	6	1	...	9	1	3	2	...	2	9
<b>Stage III.—</b>												
Males ...	...	...	4	9	1	15	...	4	1	2	1	15
Females ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Totals ...	3	40	23	15	1	83	16	33	15	4	3	83

SUMMARY OF TABLES 1A AND 1B.

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.						On Discharge.								
	Classification (Astor).						Total.	Physical Condition.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6		
Stage I.—															
Males	...	1	17	2	1	...	21	5	11	1	1	1	2	21	
Females	...	2	18	4	...	...	24	6	12	6	...	...	...	24	
Stage II.—															
Males	...	...	8	14	4	...	26	6	7	10	...	...	3	26	
Females	...	...	2	8	1	...	11	1	3	3	...	2	2	11	
Stage III.—															
Males	...	...	...	11	20	3	36	...	7	4	5	2	18	36	
Females	...	...	...	1	11	1	13	...	2	1	4	2	4	13	
Totals	...	3	45	40	37	4	131	18	42	25	11	6	29	131	

**TABLE II.**—CLASSIFICATION OF THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF TREATMENT IN THOSE PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM ACTIVE TREATMENT UNDER THE MUNICIPAL SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 1923.

(A) Tubercle Bacilli present.

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.						On Discharge.																			
	Classification (Astor).						Total.	Economic Condition.					Total.	Physical Condition.					Total.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Stage I.—																										
Males	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stage II.—																										
Males	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stage III.—																										
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3



TABLE II.—Continued. (B) Tubercle Bacilli absent.

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.							On Discharge.									
	Classification (Astor).						Total.	Physical Condition.						Total.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6				
Stage I.—																	
Males	...	13	1	...	...	...	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
Females	...	7	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Stage II.—																	
Males	...	1	5	1	...	...	7	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	7
Females	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Stage III.—																	
Males	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	23	8	1	...	...	32	16	14	2	...	...	...	...	12	18	32

SUMMARY OF TABLES 2A AND 2B.

Classification of Cases Turban-Gerhardt.	On Admission.						On Discharge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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**CANCER.**

The number of deaths from Cancer amounted to 220, of which 117 were males and 103 females.

This number is equal to a death-rate of 1.34 per 1,000 of the population. The rate is an increase of 0.11 over the previous year which was 1.23; the average death-rate for the previous ten years being 1.22.

The following table shows the death-rate from Cancer in the Municipal Wards during the year 1923, and, for comparison, the average death-rate from the disease for the previous ten years :—

Ward.				Death-rate, 1923.	Average Death-rate, 10 years, 1913—1922.
1. Town	.....	.....	.....	1.78	1.51
2. St. Mary's	.....	.....	.....	1.15	1.01
3. Northam	.....	.....	.....	1.03	1.06
4. Trinity	.....	.....	.....	2.08	1.26
5. Newtown	.....	.....	.....	1.13	1.54
6. All Saints	.....	.....	.....	1.43	1.16
7. Bevois	.....	.....	.....	0.71	1.59
8. Banister	.....	.....	.....	2.14	1.31
9. Freemantle	.....	.....	.....	1.20	1.29
10. Millbrook	.....	.....	.....	1.72	1.03
11. Shirley	.....	.....	.....	1.53	1.15
12. Portswood	.....	.....	.....	0.99	1.21
13. St. Denys	.....	.....	.....	0.86	0.97
14. Bitterne and Pear Tree				0.73	1.20*
15. Bitterne and Sholing	.....			1.20	1.16*
16. Woolston	.....	.....		1.21	1.10*
17. St. Nicholas	.....	.....		1.93	1.29*
Borough	.....	.....	.....	1.34	1.22

\* Average for two years only, 1921-2.



## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

The following report shows the amount of work carried out during the year at the Bacteriological Laboratories at No. 1 East Park Terrace, and at the Isolation Hospital :—

### BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, MUNICIPAL DISPENSARY, 1, EAST PARK TERRACE.

#### DIPHTHERIA—

Specimens from Doctors	.....	.....	.....	401
------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----

#### SPUTA—

Specimens from Doctors	.....	.....	.....	239
T. B. Dispensary	.....	.....	.....	805
Antiformin Method.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Estimation of Albumen	.....	.....	.....	418

#### TYPHOID GROUP—

Agglutination test for T.A.B.	.....	.....	.....	26
„ „ „ Dysentery	.....	.....	.....	1
Fæces	.....	.....	.....	1

#### CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER—

Fluid	.....	.....	.....	6
Contacts (Throat Swabs)	.....	.....	.....	25

#### VINCENT'S ANGINA—

Throat Swabs	.....	.....	.....	11
--------------	-------	-------	-------	----

#### RINGWORM—

Cases from Doctors	.....	.....	.....	21
„ „ School Clinic	.....	.....	.....	540

#### URINE EXAMINATIONS—

Chemical	.....	.....	.....	34
Microscopic	.....	.....	.....	41

#### GONORRHŒA—

Urine Examinations—Bacteriological	.....	.....	.....	6
Examinations of Pus, etc.	.....	.....	.....	1,693
Specimens from Doctors	.....	.....	.....	206

#### SYPHILIS—

Serum for Spirochæte Pallida	.....	.....	.....	11
Specimens from Doctors	.....	.....	.....	1

## ANÆMIA---

Blood Films Examined ..... 6

## ANTHRAX---

Patient ..... 1

## MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS—

including Bacteriological tests on samples  
of Milk ..... 12

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Serum Examinations ..... 2  
Widals Test (for Enteric Fever) ..... 11  
Urine for Pathological Organisms ..... 26  
Fæces for                   "                   " ..... 31  
Sputa for Tubercle ..... 4  
Swabs of nose and throat for B. Diphtheriæ 1,176

## ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Eight hundred and twenty-nine cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and Millbrook Marsh Hospital during the year. This is an increase of 124 compared with the previous year, and is the highest number admitted since 1915.

The following table shows the number and description of the cases admitted in each year since 1914 :—

Disease Admitted.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Small Pox ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	6	—	14	1	2*
Scarlet Fever ... ..	258	338	164	138	86	87	123	171	248	322
Diphtheria ... ..	316	349	224	219	177	247	295	293	235	210
Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	11	4
Enteric Fever ... ..	25	37	27	18	19	16	18	18	20	21
Tuberculosis ... ..	182	162	118	126	152	117	189	113	118	133
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..	—	18	22	7	3	7	5	4	1	2
Measles and German Measles ... ..	7	62	101	205	91	19	31	23	32	98
Chicken Pox ... ..	—	8	3	1	1	10	7	7	14	11
Mumps ... ..	—	9	6	36	26	2	3	10	6	4
Erysipelas ... ..	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	2
Vincent's Angina ... ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1
Pneumonia . ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2
Other Diseases ... ..	9	8	5	3	1	3	5	15	16	16
Total ... ..	799	993	675	756	558	515	695	678	705	829

\* For observation.

## ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

## Cases Isolated for Treatment during the Year 1923.

This Table shows all admissions to the Isolation Hospital, and Millbrook Marsh Hospital, and includes all cases removed from Vessels in the Port, Cases admitted from neighbouring Districts, and Naval and Military Cases.

Disease Notified or Suspected.	Cases Remaining in Hospital, 1st January 1923.	Total number of Admis- sions.	Diagnosis confirmed at Hospital.	Cases admitted not proving to be disease notified or suspected.	Discharged	Died.	Remaining in Hospital, 31st Dec., 1923.	Average number of Days in Hospital (Cases treated to a Conclusion) H	Case Mortality (Actual cases). per cent.
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
Observation Smallpox	...	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	322	322	—	322	2	32	36	0.62
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	...	4	4	—	4	—	—	36	—
Diphtheria	...	210	200	10	195	17	11	23	8.5
Diphtheria Carriers	...	6	6	—	6	—	—	21	—
Enteric Fever...	...	21	20	1	20	1	1	29.5	5.0
Measles	...	96	92	4	86	2	8	15.7	4.4
German Measles	...	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mumps	...	4	4	—	3	—	1	—	—
Chicken Pox	...	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	133	133	—	108	—	36	23.5	—
Whooping Cough	...	6	6	—	6	26	—	117	19.5
Erysipelas	...	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Meningitis	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vincent's Angina	...	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases	...	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Total	85	829	812	17	773	52	89	—	—



### SCARLET FEVER.

Of the 322 cases of Scarlet Fever admitted, operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids were performed on 21 cases, or 6.5 per cent. of the total admitted.

### DIPHTHERIA.

Of the 210 cases of Diphtheria admitted, 10 cases were found not to be suffering from the disease notified. They were diagnosed at the Hospital as follows :—Tonsillitis 7, Scarlet Fever 1, Vincent's Angina 1, Bronchitis 1.

Seventeen deaths occurred : 8 males and 9 females. Nine of the fatal cases were in a serious condition on admission and died within one day, or less, of being received into the Hospital.

The operation of tracheotomy was performed on 3 cases, one of which died during the operation.

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Twenty-one cases were admitted of which one proved fatal. One case admitted as Enteric Fever proved not to be the disease notified.

### ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The following Table shows the districts from which cases were admitted during the year 1923 :—

Disease Notified or Suspected.	Boro'.	Port.	New Forest Rural.	South Stone- ham Rural.	Hurs- ley Rural.	Other Dis- tricts.	Mili- tary Cases.	"At- lantic Park."	Total.
Small Pox obser- vation ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ...	278	4	20	3	5	3	2	7	322
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Diphtheria ...	181	5	3	2	6	1	12	—	210
do. Carriers	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Enteric Fever ...	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Measles ...	3	32	—	—	—	—	11	50	96
German Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Mumps ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Chicken Pox ...	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Tuberculosis ...	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Erysipelas ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Cerebro - Spinal Fever ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Total ...	623	71	23	5	11	4	33	59	829

**DISINFECTING STATION.**

The following is a list of articles disinfected at the steam disinfecter, West Quay :—

Beds and Mattresses	.....	.....	.....	4,125
Bolsters and Pillows	.....	.....	.....	5,159
Blankets and Quilts	.....	.....	.....	3,973
Sheets	.....	.....	.....	1,890
Counterpanes	.....	.....	.....	1,222
Books	.....	.....	.....	1,193
Sundries	.....	.....	.....	17,154
Total	.....	.....	.....	34,716

**RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.**

In connection with the duties imposed under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, a total of 578 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to farms, stores, refuse tips, and all possible places likely to be infected with rats.

The number of rats found and destroyed were 3,791.

**SANITARY INSPECTION.****Summary of Inspections and of Work Carried Out.**

General Inspection of Houses and re-visits	.....	.....	.....	20,749
Inspections on Complaint	.....	.....	.....	563
„ under the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, and revisits	.....	.....	.....	1,577
„ of Factories	.....	.....	.....	58
„ of Workshops and Workplaces	.....	.....	.....	1,347
„ of Laundries	.....	.....	.....	39
„ of Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	538
„ under the Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	1,631
„ of Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	2,967
„ of Butcher Shops	.....	.....	.....	3,409
„ of Sausage Factories	.....	.....	.....	574
„ of Wholesale Stores, Markets, etc.	.....	.....	.....	1,146
„ of Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	437
„ of Horse Flesh Shops	.....	.....	.....	57
„ Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	.....	.....	.....	1,045
„ Ice Cream Factories	.....	.....	.....	10
„ Common Lodging Houses	.....	.....	.....	1,949
„ of Houses Let in Lodgings	.....	.....	.....	44

Inspections of Courts and Alleys .....	445
„ Stable Yards, Mews, etc. ....	186
Visits re Infectious Disease .....	1,221
„ re Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease (School Absentees) .....	168
Preliminary Notices served for the Abatement of Nuisances	1,120
Legal Notices served for the Abatement of Nuisances	757
Nuisances Abated by Verbal Notice .....	772
Drains tested with Smoke .....	73
„ Tested with Water .....	151
„ Found Defective .....	45
Premises Drained to the Public Sewer .....	11
Drains Cleared and Repaired .....	510
„ Reconstructed .....	126
„ Retrapped .....	205
„ Intercepted and Ventilated from Sewer .....	181
Inspection chambers provided to house drains .....	80
New soil pipes fixed on external walls of houses .....	19
Water-closets reconstructed .....	79
Urinals reconstructed and provided with means of flushing	10
New water-closet pans fixed .....	146
Water laid on to closets .....	177
Ventilating shafts of house drains repaired .....	7
Bath, sink, waste pipes, etc., disconnected from drains	67
Sanitary sinks fixed in houses .....	93
Damp walls of houses remedied .....	72
Houses cleansed and Whitewashed .....	361
Roofs of houses repaired .....	347
Eaves, guttering and stackpipe repaired .....	220
Rooms of houses efficiently ventilated .....	13
Window sashes made to open .....	18
Flooring, windows, etc., repaired .....	360
Ground floor ventilation provided under rooms .....	27
Means of light and ventilation provided to water-closets	6
Yards paved and drained .....	43
Yard paving repaired .....	161
Sanitary dustbins provided to houses .....	293
Overcrowding in houses abated .....	3
Courts re-limewashed .....	16
Nuisances from keeping animals, etc., abated .....	26
Manure vaults constructed .....	1
Manure and offensive matter removed .....	161
Cesspools constructed.....	1
Cesspools emptied .....	3
Cesspools abolished .....	7
Privies abolished .....	1
Stables paved and drained .....	1
Smoke nuisances abated .....	1



## DRAINAGE UNDER THE NEW BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year 722 Plans were submitted, of which 650 were approved and 72 disapproved.

The approved plans comprise :—

Dwelling Houses	.....	898
Alterations and additions	.....	111
Miscellaneous buildings, shop fronts, etc.	.....	287
Houses completed	.....	383
Alterations and additions	.....	98
Miscellaneous buildings	.....	142
Number of inspections during progress of work	.....	4,494
Number of drains tested and re-tested	.....	1,069

## WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE SOUTHAMPTON CORPORATION ACT, 1910.

During the year 109 notifications were received with respect to the repair and alteration of drainage in compliance with Section 51 of the above Act.

The following works were carried out and supervised by the Department after notification :—

Premises drained to sewer	.....	6
Drains reconstructed	.....	46
Drains cleared	.....	49
Drains repaired	.....	46
Drains ventilated	.....	31
Intercepting traps fixed	.....	28
Inspection Chambers constructed	.....	30
New traps fixed	.....	71
New soil pipes fixed	.....	17
Bath, sink, wastepipes, etc., disconnected from drains	.....	19
Sanitary sinks provided	.....	19
Waterclosets reconstructed	.....	17
Water laid on to water-closets	.....	27
New pans fixed in water-closets	.....	53
Cesspools abolished	.....	4
Yards paved and drained	.....	5
Light and ventilation provided to water-closets	.....	3

## WATER SUPPLY FROM WELLS.

Nine samples of water were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst, all the samples on analysis were found to be unfit for drinking or domestic purposes; a public supply was laid on to the houses.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following offensive trades are carried on in the Borough: Gut Scraper 1, Tallow Melter 1, Bone Boiler 1, Tripe Boilers 2, Dealers in Rags, Bones, etc., 9, Fish Friers 40, Dealers in Animal Skins 2.

These premises are regularly inspected, and were found during the past year generally in a satisfactory condition.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 10 Registered and 24 Licensed Slaughterhouses in the Borough.

Two thousand nine hundred and sixty seven visits were made, the premises generally were kept in a satisfactory condition.

## FOOD.

In carrying out the systematic inspection of food, the following visits were made to premises where food is prepared, stored, or sold:—

Slaughterhouses	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,967
Butcher Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,409
Sausage Factories	.....	.....	.....	.....	574
Wholesale Stores, Markets, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,146
Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	437
Ice Cream Factories	.....	.....	.....	.....	10

## MEAT AFFECTED BY TUBERCULOSIS SEIZED OR SURRENDERED.

	In Slaughter- houses.	In Shops.	Weight.
Carcases of Beef ... ..	18	—	9184 lbs.
„ Pork ... ..	14	—	1628 lbs.
Part carcases of Beef ... ..	12	—	2393 lbs.
„ „ Pork ... ..	41	11	805 lbs.

The following is a summary of the diseased and unsound food destroyed during the year :—

### BEEF.

Whole Carcases 23, Quarters 12, Livers 109, Lungs 60, Hearts 6, Tongues 30, Mesenteries 20, Spleens 1, Heads 52, Offals 30, Tripes 10, sundry pieces of Beef, 3,460 lbs.

Total weight of Beef, 23,020 lbs.

### PORK.

Whole Carcases 21, Offals 46, Heads 49, Plucks 34, sundry pieces of Pork, 945 lbs.

Total weight of Pork, 4,566 lbs.

### MUTTON AND LAMB.

Whole Carcases 5, sundry pieces of mutton, 292 lbs.

Total weight of Mutton, 516 lbs.

### VEAL.

Whole Carcases 1, Heads 45, Plucks 20.

Total weight of Veal, 475 lbs.

### FRUIT VEGETABLES, ETC.

5 baskets Black Currants, 20 baskets Plums, 104 tins Corned Beef, 133 tins Condensed Milk, 226 tins of Fish, 148 tins of Fruit, 6 tins of Tongue, 49 bottles of Potted Meat, 1,424 lbs. of Bacon, 8 Ducks, 197 Rabbits, 1 Hare, 62 Turkeys.

Total weight, 4,709 lbs.

### FISH.

10 barrels of Herrings, 1 barrel of Sprats, 19 boxes of Skate, 30 boxes of Plaice, Dabs, and Soles, 5 boxes of Whiting, 14 boxes of Bream, 16 boxes of Cod's Roes, 3 boxes of Ling, 5 boxes of Pollock, 5 boxes of Cod, 3 boxes of Dog Fish, 5 boxes of Halibut, 20 boxes of Smelts, 182 boxes of Bloaters, 261 boxes of Kippers, 567 boxes of smoked Haddock and Fillets, 12 boxes of Mackerel, 14 boxes of mixed fish, 3 bags of Cockles, 14 bags of Shrimps, 4 stone of Whelks, 12 stone of Whitebait, 38 stone of Salt Fish, 188 lbs. of Crabs, 10 Lobsters, 16 tins of Prawns.

Total weight of Fish, 32,843 lbs.



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Four hundred and fifty-two samples were taken by the Inspectors during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst.

One hundred and thirty-nine were formally purchased in accordance with the Act, and 313 were informal or test samples, 26 of the latter being milk samples.

Ten samples, including five informal samples, were found to be adulterated.

Proceedings were taken in four cases, a conviction was obtained in one, and in three instances the cases were dismissed, the magistrates accepting the plea that the milk was sold as yielded by the cow, and in one instance the vendor was cautioned.

One sample of borax was found on analysis to contain 100 parts per 1,000,000 arsenious oxide, further samples were taken at the wholesale stores to trace the source of supply without effect. The article was withdrawn from sale by the vendor.

Article.	Number of Samples.	Genuine.	Adulterated.
Milk ... ..	151	143	8
Separated Milk ... ..	1	1	—
Condensed Milk ... ..	8	8	—
Butter ... ..	52	52	—
Cream ... ..	10	10	—
Margarine ... ..	49	49	—
Cheese ... ..	16	16	—
Lard ... ..	38	38	—
Pepper ... ..	40	40	—
Flour .. ...	6	6	—
Cream of Tartar ... ..	1	1	—
Coffee ... ..	4	4	—
Baking Powder ... ..	2	2	—
Mustard ... ..	17	17	—
Sausages ... ..	1	1	—
Custard Powder ... ..	4	4	—
Cake Flour ... ..	9	9	—
Egg Substitute ... ..	2	2	—
Green Tea ... ..	2	2	—
Virol ... ..	1	1	—
Iodine ... ..	3	3	—
Glycerine ... ..	9	9	—
Sponge Cake ... ..	5	5	—
Rice ... ..	3	3	—
Borax ... ..	6	6	—
Pea Flour ... ..	2	2	—
Carbonate of Soda ... ..	1	1	—
Jam ... ..	1	1	—
Marmalade ... ..	1	1	—
Vinegar ... ..	4	2	2
Mineral Water ... ..	1	1	—
Egg Glaze ... ..	1	1	—
Stout ... ..	1	1	—
Totals ... ..	452	442	10



The following Table shows the number of articles analysed which were found to be adulterated, and the result of proceedings taken :—

No. of Sample.	Date.	Article.	Adulteration.	Result of Proceedings.
79	Feb. 6	Milk	6.6% deficient in fat	Test sample ; subsequent samples taken and proved genuine
218	May 31	Milk	6% deficient in fat	Case dismissed, the Magistrates accepting the plea that the milk was sold as yielded by the cow
220	May 31	Milk	5% deficient in fat	Ditto
221	May 31	Milk	4.66% deficient in fat	Ditto
254	June 23	Malt Vinegar	Acetic Acid Vinegar	Test sample. (See sample No. 308)
308	Aug. 7	Malt Vinegar	Acetic Acid Vinegar	Vendor Cautioned
368	Oct. 12	Milk	13.3% deficient in fat	Test sample ; subsequent samples taken and proved genuine
417	Dec. 6	Milk	10% deficient in fat	Fined £1
445	Dec. 16	Milk	16.6% deficient in fat	Test sample ; subsequent samples taken and proved genuine
446	Dec. 17	Milk	26.6% deficient in fat	Test sample ; subsequent samples taken and proved genuine

## PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

### Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1923.

#### 1. Milk ; and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream.

	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	(b) Number in which Preservative was reported to be present.
Milk .....	157	Nil.
Cream .....	4	3

Percentage of Preservative found in each sample :—0.25%, 0.26%, 0.26%.

The nature of the preservative in each case in column (b) was Boric Acid. Four were test samples. Of subsequent samples taken, three were labelled Preserved Cream.

## 2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream.

- (a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for Analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct :

(i.) Correct statements made	.....	.....	6
(ii.) Statements incorrect	.....	.....	Nil.
			—
Total	.....	.....	6
			—

- (iii.) Percentage of preservative found in each sample :

0.27%, 0.33%, 0.37%, 0.25%, 0.36%, 0.35%.

Percentage stated on Statutory Label, 0.4%.

- (b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—

(i.) Above 35 per cent.	.....	.....	6
(ii.) Below 35 per cent	.....	.....	Nil.
			—
Total	.....	.....	6
			—

- (c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed :—Nil.

- (d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken :—Nil.

3. Thickening Substances.—Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream. Action taken where found :—Nil.

## **DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1886, and THE MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.**

There are now 167 Purveyors of Milk, including 25 cowkeepers, registered in the Borough.

The total includes 11 purveyors of milk who reside outside the Borough. During the year 34 purveyors of milk and 1 cowkeeper ceased to sell milk, and their names were removed from the register.

PARTICULARS.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook.	Portwood and Bitterne Park.	Bassett and Swaythling.	Woolston, Itchen and Bitterne.	Outside the Borough.	Total.
Number of Cowkeepers on Register	...	5	2	7	11	...	25
Number of Purveyors of Milk on Register ... ..	60	32	14	2	23	11	142
Number of Purveyors of Milk registered during the year ...	4	6	5	1	13	2	31
Number of Cowkeepers registered during the year ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

### NUISANCES ABATED IN DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Milkshops cleansed and whitewashed	.....	.....	198
Dairies                   ,,                   ,,                   .....	.....	.....	64
Cowsheds               ,,               ,,               .....	.....	.....	100
Dairies reconstructed .....	.....	.....	4
Yard paving repaired.....	.....	.....	20
Drains reconstructed .....	.....	.....	2
New pans fixed               .....	.....	.....	2
New Traps fixed               .....	.....	.....	3
Drains repaired               .....	.....	.....	3
Roofs repaired               .....	.....	.....	5
Eaves, guttering and stackpipe repaired	.....	.....	3
Total .....	.....	.....	404

During the year Section 3 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act became operative, and two applications were received from purveyors of milk for licences to use the designation "Certified Milk."

Several applications for registration were made to the Local Authority under Section 2, Sub-Section (1) of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, but after investigation many of them were refused, the premises being unfit.

The names of several purveyors of milk were removed from the register for the above stated reason.



Many of the small shop-keepers who retail milk have resorted to selling homogenised bottled milk, doing away with the old method of storing milk in an open can on the counter.

### HOUSING.

The housing conditions in the Borough are apparently very much the same as in the past few years, and although during the year 383 houses were erected by private enterprise, it is estimated the population in the same period increased by 1,500, which would practically absorb the new accommodation provided.

There is still a great demand for artizan dwellings in the Borough.

Systematic inspection has been carried out in various parts of the Borough during the year, both under the Housing Act and under the Public Health Acts, the particulars of which are shown in the following tabular statement :—

#### Unfit Dwelling Houses.

##### 1. Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	5,614
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 .....	1,577
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) not found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	1,532

##### 2. Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	412
---	-----

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 .....	Nil.
---	------

##### B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were issued requiring defects to be remedied .....	1,120
--	-------



(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—

(a) by owners .....	981
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners .....	Nil.

### DETAILED LIST OF INSPECTIONS MADE UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS, 1890 to 1923.

During the year 1,577 houses were inspected under the provisions of the above Acts.

The following is a list of the Roads, Streets, etc., in which systematic inspection was carried out, the number of houses inspected and the number of notices served :—

Road or Street.	Number of Houses Inspected.	Number of Notices served under Housing Acts.	Number of Notices served under Public Health Act.
Albany Road ... ..	43	—	8
Almond Road ... ..	6	—	—
Andover Road ... ..	37	—	6
Cawte Road ... ..	27	—	1
Cliff Road ... ..	11	—	3
Cracknore Road ... ..	22	—	2
Dyer Road ... ..	26	—	—
Edward Road ... ..	42	—	18
Elgin Road ... ..	23	—	5
Firgrove Road ... ..	98	—	8
Grove Road ... ..	57	—	9
Henry Road... ..	40	—	12
Harold Road ... ..	19	—	2
Hewitt's Road ... ..	19	—	2
Hewitt's Terrace ... ..	5	—	—
Kentish Road ... ..	86	—	15
Kingston Road ... ..	23	—	3
Lisbon Road ... ..	22	—	1
Milton Road... ..	77	—	11
Malmesbury Road ... ..	123	—	15
Mansion Road ... ..	29	—	3
May Road ... ..	11	—	2
Nelson Road ... ..	78	—	8
Nightingale Road ... ..	8	—	—
Norman Road ... ..	29	—	8
Payne's Road ... ..	100	—	18
Princess Road ... ..	4	—	—
Randolph Street ... ..	58	—	36
Richmond Road ... ..	108	—	15
Queenstown Road ... ..	43	—	1
Saxon Road ... ..	17	—	1
Sir George's Road ... ..	40	—	3
Trafalgar Road ... ..	27	—	6
Varna Road ... ..	15	—	1
Victoria Road ... ..	47	—	15
Waverley Road ... ..	31	—	4
Wolseley Road ... ..	86	—	16
York Road ... ..	39	—	18
Total ... ..	1576	—	276

## CORPORATION HOUSING SCHEME.

The following Table shows the number of houses the Corporation of Southampton have erected under their various schemes :—

Name of Scheme.	Number of Houses to which Corporation is committed.	Number of Houses occupied to date.	Remarks.
Freshfield ... ..	126	126	Contract.
Hampton Park ... ..	404	404	Contract.
Woolston ... ..	24	24	Contract.
Do. ... ..	9 flats	9	Direct Labour.
Do. ... ..	106	106	Direct Labour.

The number of houses erected in the Borough by private enterprise since December, 1918, to date is 846.

These houses are in addition to those erected by the Corporation of Southampton.

### HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There are 28 houses in the Borough registered under the Bye-laws relating to Houses Let in Lodgings.

One hundred and forty-four visits were made, and the houses generally kept in conformity with the Bye-laws.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are 14 common lodging houses in the Borough with a registered accommodation for 530 persons.

Applications for the registration of all 14 houses were made previous to the 31st December by the registered keepers in accordance with the provisions of the Southampton Corporation Act, 1910.

One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine visits were made during the year, and the premises generally were kept in a satisfactory condition.

### THE RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

Six samples of rag flock were taken under the above Act during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst, the result being as follows :—

No. of Sample.	Result of Analysis.
1	Chlorine as Chlorides, 20.0 parts per 100,000
2	17.5                   "           "
3	12.5                   "           "
4	20.0                   "           "
5	10.0                   "           "
6	25.0                   "           "

NOTE.—The limit of Chlorine permitted by the Act is 30 parts per 100,000.

In addition to the above a sample of Cotton Flock was submitted to the Public Analyst and found to contain 232.8 parts of Chlorine per 100,000.

The firm from which this sample was taken ceased to use this kind of flock for manufacturing purposes.

### SHOPS ACT, 1912 to 1920.

During the year 1,605 visits of inspection were made under the Act and two letters of warning sent to Shopkeepers for failing to post their Exemption Notices on their "Early Closing" day, and for failing to close at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The following prosecutions were taken during the year :—

Before Justices.	Initials.	Offence.	Fine.
Feb. 20	W.G.S.	Selling Non-exempted Goods after hours	10 0
"	M.P.	Do. Do.	10 0
Nov. 6	S.M.	Do. Do.	10 0
"	L.B.	Do. Do.	10 0
			£2 0 0

By the provisions of the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1921, the Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, continues in force until the 31st December, 1924.



**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.****SUMMARY OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.**

Factories .....	58
Workshops and Workplaces .....	1,347
Bakehouses (including Factory Bakehouses) .....	538
Laundries (including Factory Laundries) .....	39
Visits <i>re</i> Sanitary Matters .....	716
Total .....	2,698

Reports received from H.M. Factory Inspector during the year :—

Nature of Report.	No. Sent in.	Action Taken.
New Workrooms and Change of Address	7	Workrooms Inspected, etc.
Workshops Notified (already on L.A. Register or re-notified after Notice from Local Authority) ... ..	9	No Action Taken
Sanitary Defects ... ..	16	Notices Served and Defects Remedied.
Total... ..	32	

Five notifications have been sent to H.M. Factory Inspector during the year respecting new workshops, change of address, or infringements of the Factory and Workshops Act.

**HOMEWORK.**

During February 46 lists were sent in containing names and addresses of 121 Outworkers, and during August 44 lists containing names and addresses of 121 Outworkers.

Of the 121 names received in August, 3 reside outside the district, 27 occupy premises registered as workshops, and of the remainder 88 work on wearing apparel and 3 on upholstery.

The names and addresses of the Outworkers living outside the Borough, have, in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, been forwarded to the Authorities of the District in which they reside.

One hundred and seventy visits have been made during the year to Outworkers' premises, and seven nuisances abated.



## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 124 Bakehouses on the Register, 39 being Factories and 85 Workshops.

Ninety-eight of these were in use at the end of the year, and twenty-six were unoccupied.

They give employment to 340 males and 39 females in addition to those employed in delivery and as shop assistants.

Three new Bakehouses have been constructed, and four old ones have lapsed.

Five hundred and thirty-eight visits of inspection have been made during the year and twenty-one nuisances abated.

All Bakehouses were re-limewashed twice during the year in accordance with the Regulations.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOMES  
OF EMPLOYEES OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Thirteen cases of Scarlet Fever, and six cases of Diphtheria, and two cases of Typhoid Fever occurred in the homes of employees of Factories and Workshops during the year.

Thirteen of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital and eight were isolated at home.

The premises in which cases occurred were disinfected, and bedding removed for disinfection after the removal of patients to Hospital, or on recovery when isolated at home.

The workers living in the houses in which Scarlet Fever cases occurred received a disinfecting bath, and had their clothing disinfected before resuming duties.

In the cases of Diphtheria the workers in the houses had their throats bacteriologically examined, and were not allowed to return to work unless the result was negative.

## LAUNDRIES.

There are 27 Laundries on the Register, 13 of which use mechanical power and 14 manual labour.

Thirty-nine visits of inspection have been made during the year.

In addition to the foregoing, 716 visits have been made during the year, comprising re-visits to Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses and Laundries, serving Notices, investigating complaints of nuisances, overcrowding, and various other matters.

Number of Workrooms measured during the year, 8.

The five following Tables are inserted by request of the Secretary of State.

### FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

#### 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (including Factory Laundries)	63	6	...
Workshops ... .. (including Workshop Laundries)	1237	18	...
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworker premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	144	...	...
Total ... ..	1444	24	...

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	46	46	—	—
Want of Ventilation ... ..	4	4	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances ... ..	31	31	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
{ unsuitable or ... ..				
{ defective ... ..	5	5	—	—
{ not separate for ... ..	2	2	—	—
{ sexes ... ..				
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in in Part 3 of this Report ... ..	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	88	88	—	—

### 3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110		
	Lists Received from Employers.						Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	Instances.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).		
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.		Failing to send Lists.									
	Lists.	Outworkers (Contractors)	Outworkers (Workmen)	Lists.	Outworkers (Contractors)	Outworkers (Workmen)	Outworkers (Contractors)	Outworkers (Workmen)								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Wearing Apparel—(1) making, etc.	88	...	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upholstery ... ..	2.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ... ..	90	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.	Class.	Number.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Workshops ... ..	547	Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133, 1901) ... ..	5
Bakehouses ... ..	85	Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (S. 5, 1901) :— Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ..	16
Laundries ... ..	14	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector Other ... ..	...
Total number of Workshops on Register ...	646	Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :— Certificates granted during the year ... .. In use at the end of the year ... ..	...

### 5.—OTHER MATTERS.



# STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED IN AGES AND LOCALITIES.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Municipal Ward.																	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Town	St. Mary's	Northam	Trinity	Newtown	All Saints	Bevois	Banister	Freemantle	Millbrook	Shirley	Portswood	St. Denys	Bitterne and Pear Tree	Bitterne and Sholing	Woolston	St. Nicholas	In Public Institutions
		Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards																		
Small-pox ...	... 412	...	75	284	34	18	...	10	17	37	51	35	...	16	11	21	32	36	18	16	25	17	13	...	2	
Scarlet Fever ...	... 218	...	47	129	22	17	...	7	30	16	12	13	...	6	14	11	9	6	21	22	11	12	4	...	7	
Diphtheria ...	... 22	...	...	6	6	7	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever ...	... 14	...	...	...	5	9	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal Fever ...	... 48	...	...	...	...	12	...	5	4	5	2	4	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas ...	... 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	... 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Poliomyelitis	... 5	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	... 28	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	1	...	2	...	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	4	
Trench Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dysentery ...	... 11	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malaria ...	... 82	2	6	14	12	17	...	10	12	9	3	5	...	3	1	4	4	1	...	3	...	2	4	...	9	
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	*316	...	3	26	88	143	49	7	42	46	16	16	16	15	11	9	8	30	22	14	18	21	13	7	12	
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	... 31	5	5	12	8	...	1	2	5	4	1	1	...	3	1	4	4	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	
Totals	1189	39	136	472	180	229	101	32	80	120	93	89	78	56	70	39	36	79	80	63	60	69	60	44	34	39

\*Including 32 Cases notified by the Pensions Medical Board.

**TABLE 2.**

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS OF PERSONS BELONGING TO SOUTHAMPTON,  
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGES AND SEX FOR 10 YEARS.

Year	AGES.													SEX.		Total
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 & Up- wards	Males	Females	
1914	264	49	47	91	46	91	148	191	227	257	236	63	6	944	772	1716
1915	237	79	68	86	52	93	148	172	215	264	225	85	4	919	809	1728
1916	236	43	57	47	55	64	148	190	218	267	259	85	8	822	855	1677
1917	208	44	48	68	73	84	134	179	239	266	236	77	5	871	790	1661
1918	233	81	109	96	141	189	211	203	247	271	208	56	4	1066	983	2049
1919	191	29	46	75	79	109	130	207	203	259	244	87	4	877	786	1663
1920	211	63	50	48	74	72	102	170	201	231	225	69	4	797	723	1520
1921	226	34	21	50	86	96	111	186	256	317	264	92	10	882	867	1749
1922	222	57	50	74	77	96	151	218	268	351	327	79	5	989	986	1975
1923	172	45	54	48	93	110	147	177	285	295	298	88	5	950	867	1817

**TABLE 3.**

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN SOUTHAMPTON FOR 10 YEARS, 1914 TO 1923.

Cause of Death.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Enteric Fever ... ..	6	8	5	4	6	4	1	3	3	2
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	10	30	9	25	52	1	22	1	22	21
Scarlet Fever ... ..	10	2	5	...	1	...	...	1	1	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	10	37	27	8	18	5	26	3	13	28
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	39	39	16	12	17	19	17	19	25	20
Influenza ... ..	16	29	36	32	344	128	16	34	72	24
Erysipelas ... ..	2	3	1	1	...	4	5	2	3	2
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	172	170	161	163	170	158	144	183	177	189
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	16	14	6	20	12	16	9	11	18	26
Other Tuberculous Disease ... ..	23	22	23	25	17	10	13	8	21	12
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	125	150	143	157	158	137	157	200	201	220
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	4	6	7	7	2	3	8	4	8	7
Meningitis ... ..	15	24	17	13	22	8	10	9	6	10
Organic Heart Disease ... ..	176	156	178	211	177	187	157	173	238	205
Bronchitis ... ..	133	163	182	139	147	136	112	139	182	131
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	121	118	98	96	184	136	134	104	115	106
Other Disease of Respiratory Organs ... ..	19	33	15	23	36	16	11	19	22	21
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	61	47	52	69	56	30	47	73	23	22
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	12	12	10	7	12	7	8	7	7	9
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	14	14	18	10	2	2	7	6	14	7
Alcoholism ... ..	7	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	3	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	52	44	66	54	32	50	40	52	68	79
Puerperal Fever ... ..	2	2	2	1	4	3	4	3	7	4
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	4	9	4	4	4	1	15	4	6	12
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth	137	88	102	85	88	82	73	109	99	66
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	41	53	32	47	47	49	35	47	53	45
Suicide ... ..	12	5	7	6	5	12	7	17	20	25
Other Diseases ... ..	477	448	454	441	436	458	440	518	548	523
Totals ... ..	1716	1728	1677	1661	2049	1663	1520	1749	1975	1817

TABLE 4.

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES BELONGING TO THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON DURING THE YEAR 1923 (52 weeks ended 29th December, 1923) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES AND AGES. (This Table includes deaths of "Residents" occurring in other districts, and excludes deaths of "Non-Residents," in accordance with the Rules of the Registrar-General).

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.										SEX.		Totals.		
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95		95 and up- w'ds	Males.
I. GENERAL DISEASES.															
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Measles	...	6	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	21
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	28
Diphtheria	...	11	6	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	20
Influenza	1	2	1	...	1	5	7	3	3	1	1	...	...	11	24
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septicæmia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	1	3	47	47	39	24	16	9	3	...	...	106	189
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	2	8	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	26
Tuberculosis of Intestines, etc.	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
Tuberculosis of Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis of Hip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of Kidney	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Syphilis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	1	...	...	13	4
Cancer of the Liver, Stomach, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	17	17	8	2	...	29	14
Cancer of the Peritoneum Intestines, etc.	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	6	14	16	13	2	...	36	54
Cancer of the female Genital System	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	7	3	...	...	...	...	56
Cancer of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	4	4	1	...	...	22
Cancer of the Skin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	18
Cancer of other Organs	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	13	12	9	8	...	...	34	6
Rheumatic Fever...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	50
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7



TABLE 4.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES											SEX.		Totals.		
												Males	Females			
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up. w'ds			
Rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	6	5	3	1	...	...	11	20
Addison's Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Exophthalmic Goitre ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Leucocythæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lymphadenoma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	2
Anæmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Purpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																
Cerebral Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
Meningitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
Locomotor Ataxy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disseminated Sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lateral Sclerosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Landry's Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ascending Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bulbar Paralysis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paralysis Agitans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	26	29	1	...	...	...	56	104
Cerebral Softening ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	4	...	...	1	1
Hemiplegia... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	4





TABLE 4.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.											SEX.		Totals.		
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up- w'ds		Males.	Females
IV DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																
Laryngitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Bronchitis ...	10	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	32	43	14	...	65	66	131
Broncho-Pneumonia	17	2	9	3	1	3	5	3	2	6	1	2	...	33	21	54
Pneumonia...	1	7	2	1	6	2	3	7	12	6	4	1	...	29	23	52
Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	1	5
Empyema ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2
Asthma ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Abscess of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Gangrene of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																
Alveolar Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsillitis ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pharyngitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dilatation of Stomach	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	4	4	8
Gastritis ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	6	5	11
Diarrhoea and Infective Enteritis	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Enteritis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Gastro-Enteritis ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	11	7	18
Duodenal Ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	4
Colitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	3
Appendicitis	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	6	3	9
Hernia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	3	4	7
Intestinal Obstruct on	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	4	2	...	5	6	11



TABLE 4.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.										SEX.		Totals.			
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95		95 and up- w'ds	Males.	Females
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																
Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Senile Gangrene ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
Dermatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Pemphigus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Carbuncle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5
Cellulitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	
IX. DISEASES OF THE OSSEOUS SYSTEM.																
Necrosis of Bone ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Osteo-myelitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
X. MALFORMATIONS.																
Malformation of Heart ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Spina bifida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Congenital Hydrocephalus ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Other Malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
XI. DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																
Premature Birth ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	19	34
Atrophy. Debility, Marasmus ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	15
Icterus Neonatorum ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Ate'ctasis ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Edema Neonatorum ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Injury at Birth ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
XII. OLD AGE.																
Senile Decay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	49	30	2	34	55	89



TABLE 4. — Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED	AGES.											SEX.		Totals.		
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up- w'ds		Males.	Females
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																
Suicide by—																
Poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	2	6
Drowning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hanging ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Cut Throat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	6
Fall from Bridge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fall in front of Train ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Homicide by—																
Murder ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Manslaughter ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Accidents by—																
Poisoning ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Ptomaine Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Burns or Scalds ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Injuries by Fall... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	7	3	2
Drowning ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	10
On Railways ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
In Vehicular Traffic ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	5
In Building Operations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
On Ships, Boats, or Docks ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
Overlain ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Suffocation ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Accidents...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
XIV. ILL-DEFINED OR NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.																
Heart Failure ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
“Natural Causes” ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Surgical Operation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals	172	45	54	48	93	110	147	177	285	295	298	88	5	950	867	1817

TABLE 5.—Causes of Death in the Municipal Wards during the Year 1923.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MUNICIPAL WARD.													Totals					
	Town	St. Marys	Northam	Trinity	Newtown	All Saints	Bevois	Banister	Freemantle	Millbrook	Shirley	Portswood	St. Denys		Bitterne and Pear Tree	Bitterne and Sholing	Woolston	St. Nicholas	No Home address obtainable
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	4	3	4	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	21
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	4	...	1	4	2	1	1	...	3	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	28
Diphtheria	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	20
Influenza...	3	2	2	1	...	5	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	24
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Phthisis	26	19	18	14	5	8	7	7	8	11	10	5	15	10	14	8	4	...	189
Tuberculous Meningitis	2	3	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	6	...	1	...	4	2	2	...	26
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	12
Cancer	21	15	12	19	10	14	6	18	10	20	18	10	8	7	12	10	10	...	220
Rheumatic Fever	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Meningitis	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	10
Organic Heart Disease	19	20	12	12	16	13	15	10	11	17	8	10	8	5	11	9	7	2	205
Bronchitis	12	16	11	11	7	9	7	6	13	6	7	3	4	6	3	6	4	...	131
Pneumonia (all forms)	15	13	8	9	4	5	4	6	3	7	6	5	6	2	4	5	3	...	106
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	6	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	19
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	5	6	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	22
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	9
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	7
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	11	4	4	8	1	7	9	5	1	5	2	1	3	8	1	7	1	...	79
Puerperal Fever	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	12
Congenital Debility and Malformation (including Premature Birth)	3	6	4	6	2	5	2	2	2	6	9	4	2	5	4	1	3	...	66
Violent Death (excluding suicide)	2	...	4	6	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	4	1	2	4	1	3	...	45
Suicide	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	...	3	4	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	25
Other Diseases	43	33	36	20	23	35	35	35	25	29	40	26	29	42	29	22	16	7	525
Totals	181	154	132	127	76	115	105	101	84	121	115	76	81	94	97	82	61	15	1817

TABLE 6.

SHOWING POPULATION, BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ZYMOTIC DEATH RATES, INFANTILE MORTALITY, AND MARRIAGE RATES IN  
SOUTHAMPTON AND ENGLAND AND WALES FOR TWENTY YEARS, 1904—1923.

Year.	Popu- lation.	Births.		Deaths.			Zymotic Deaths.			Infantile Mortality.		Marriages.		
		Total Births.	Birth Rate. England and Wales.	Total Deaths	Death Rate. England and Wales.	Total Zymotic Deaths.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate England and Wales.	Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Births Registered	South- ampton.	England & Wales	Total Marri- ages.	Marri- age Rate	Marriage Rate England and Wales.
1904	109,444	3,003	27.5	1,590	14.2	123	1.13	1.94	114	146	146	859	15.7	14.6
1905	110,865	2,868	26.0	1,735	15.1	275	2.49	1.52	133	128	128	827	14.9	15.3
1906	112,287	2,913	26.0	1,611	13.8	169	1.51	1.73	113	133	133	805	14.3	15.6
1907	113,708	2,757	24.3	1,572	13.6	112	0.99	1.28	108	118	118	827	14.5	15.8
*1908	115,130	2,971	25.4	1,642	13.6	156	1.33	1.34	113	121	121	867	15.1	14.9
1909	116,551	2,938	25.3	1,694	13.9	139	1.20	1.13	106	109	109	928	15.9	14.6
1910	117,973	2,926	24.9	1,554	12.4	94	0.80	0.99	79	106	106	773	13.1	15.0
1911	119,394	2,849	23.9	1,847	15.2	220	1.85	2.49	135	130	130	914	15.4	15.2
1912	120,891	2,806	23.3	1,587	13.2	113	0.94	...	84	95	95	990	16.4	15.6
*1913	122,412	2,957	23.8	1,604	12.9	122	0.98	...	82	109	109	1032	16.9	15.7
1914	123,948	2,949	23.9	1,716	13.9	123	1.00	...	90	105	105	1080	17.4	15.9
1915†	117,349	2,707	21.9	1,728	14.8	156	1.33	...	88	110	110	1202	19.4	19.4
1916†	116,391	2,770	22.0	1,677	14.5	98	0.84	...	85	91	91	1052	16.6	14.9
1917†	115,345	2,413	18.8	1,661	14.4	93	0.81	...	86	96	96	946	14.7	13.8
1918†	114,727	2,533	19.8	2,049	17.9	137	1.23	...	92	97	97	1209	18.8	15.3
*1919†	126,033	2,598	19.5	1,663	13.0	56	0.44	...	74	89	89	1300	19.8	19.7
1920†	131,055	3,131	23.9	1,520	11.6	109	0.83	...	67	80	80	1375	21.0	...
1921	162,200	3,621	22.4	1,749	10.8	82	0.51	...	62	83	83	...	...	...
1922	163,700	3,318	20.3	1,975	12.1	83	0.51	...	67	77	77	...	...	15.8
1923	165,200	3,205	19.5	1,817	11.0	89	0.54	...	51	69	69	...	...	...

\*53 Weeks. † Estimated Civil Population.

NOTE.—The Zymotic Deaths and Death Rates include the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, viz.—Whooping Cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever and Small Pox.



TABLE 7.

## VACCINATION RETURNS FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

(Prior to 1909 Returns were only available for the old  
Parish of the Town of Southampton).

Year.	Births.	Success- fully Vaccin- ated.	Died Unvaccin- ated.	Insus- ceptible to Vaccin- ation.	Declar- ations of Cons- cientious objection	Postponed and where- abouts unknown or removed to other districts.	Percentage success- fully Vac- cinated.
1902	1739	1466	163	3	...	107	84.3
1903	1697	1459	152	6	...	80	86.0
1904	1683	1435	167	9	...	72	85.3
1905	1543	1319	153	4	...	67	85.5
1906	1570	1312	150	6	...	102	83.6
1907	1504	1240	149	3	...	112	82.4
1908	1585	1203	134	9	...	239	75.9
1909	2681	1889	197	14	...	581	70.5
1910	2931	1863	187	5	651	225	63.6
1911	2851	1630	263	9	771	178	57.2
1912	2823	1524	164	8	908	219	54.0
1913	2886	1364	187	6	1055	274	47.3
1914	2972	1294	209	7	1176	286	43.5
1915	2559	1230	157	8	961	203	48.7
1916	2773	1321	189	6	1083	252	47.7
1917	2430	1194	161	3	983	226	45.0
1918	2532	940	172	12	1000	346	37.1
1919	2564	1057	157	10	1034	306	41.2
1920	3210	1283	165	8	1413	341	40.0
1921	†2871	1117	155	14	1320	265	38.9
1922	†2600	1072	148	9	1161	121	41.2
1923	†2476	1385	*	*	*	*	55.9

\* Figures not available.

† Old Borough only.



TABLE 8.

ABSTRACT FROM THE METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER KEPT AT THE ORDNANCE SURVEY OFFICE, SOUTHAMPTON,  
DURING THE YEAR 1923.

Month	BAROMETER.				TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.				SUNSHINE.				
	Mean at		Maximum Reading	Date	Minimum Reading	Date	Lowest Minimum	Date	Approx. Mean	Highest Maximum	Total in * Mm.	Greatest Quantity in 24 hours	Date	No. of days on which 2 or more fell	Total No. of hours	Maximum No. of hours	Date		
	9 a.m.	9 p.m.																9 a.m.	9 p.m.
Jan. ..	in. 30.240	in. 30.248	in. 30.704	25th	in. 29.655	5th	° 41.4	° 41.9	° 40	° 56	30th & 31st	25	13, 17, & 24th	42.8	13.3	18	64.9	7.3	23rd
Feb. ..	29.614	29.630	30.183	1st & 4th	28.867	8th & 22nd	44.1	44.5	38	58	3rd	26	5th	150.6	34.1	24	62.3	8.0	4th
Mar. ..	30.050	30.038	30.352	30th	29.314	2nd	45.5	44.6	39	64	27th	32	5th & 12th	47.9	12.3	18	106.15	9.0	18th
April ..	29.759	29.763	30.170	2nd	29.344	13th	48.9	47.3	41	61	2nd	31	10th	77.9	16.2	17	134.7	11.1	7th
May ..	29.955	29.958	30.239	2nd	29.443	11th	52.6	50.1	44	71	4th & 5th	35	12th	44.0	13.4	19	191.7	13.1	24th
June ..	30.173	30.175	30.478	12th	29.920	15th	58.3	56.9	50	77	23rd	38	3rd	9.6	7.1	5	157.3	14.0	29th
July ..	30.038	29.696	30.360	22nd	29.394	31st	67.3	63.7	57	90	12th	49	5, 19, & 27th	23.3	9.1	8	222.6	13.9	13th
August	29.979	29.975	30.353	4th	29.452	24th	64.3	60.2	54	83	9th & 13th	45	31st	58.2	20.8	12	257.1	13.9	4th
Sept. ..	30.028	30.031	30.454	29th	29.462	23rd	58.0	55.1	48	73	9th & 29th	38	17th	52.5	16.1	14	190.9	11.4	12th
Oct. ..	29.767	29.798	30.280	17th	29.034	23rd	52.7	51.0	45	64	9th	32	15th	144.0	20.3	24	100.5	8.5	4th
Nov. ..	29.836	29.837	30.340	11th	29.296	14th	38.5	38.5	32	57	3rd	19	26th	44.6	16.0	11	104.8	7.7	11th
Dec. ..	30.025	30.060	30.589	14th	29.265	4th	41.3	40.7	34	51	17, 18, 22 & 28	25	1st & 25th	80.8	12.7	18	52.6	6.3	9th
For the year ..	29.995	29.934	30.70	25/1/23	28.86	8th & 22/2/23	51.0	49.5	43	90	12/7/23	19	26th Nov., 1923	776.2	34.1	188	1645.5	14.0	29/6/23
For 10 years, 1914-1923	29.991	29.987	30.86	27/2/21	28.57	18th Nov. 1916	50.7	49.9	44	90	12/7/23 & 19/7/21	18	29/1/17 & 5/2/17	818.1	54.4	174	1633.7	15.0	23/6/18 & 11/6/22

This Table has been supplied by the courtesy of Col. E. M. JACK, C.M.G., D.S.O., Director-General of Ordnance Survey.

\* 1 millimetre = .04 inch nearly; 1 inch = 25.4 millimetres exactly.

# ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT

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## SALE OF FOOD & DRUGS ACTS, 1874-1907.

Annual Report for the Year, 1923.

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To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
County Borough of Southampton.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit herewith a summary of the work carried out in this Department during the year 1923.

### Section 1.—Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875.

Samples submitted by Inspectors	.....	.....	.....	.....	452
„ „ Privately	.....	.....	.....	.....	133
„ „ from Newbury	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

Table I. shows the articles examined under the above Act, the number and percentage of adulterated samples submitted by Corporation Inspectors and private individuals.

TABLE I.

Name of Article.	Number of Samples.		Number of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Samples Adulterated.
	Inspector's	Private		
Baking Powder ... ..	2	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ... ..	1	—	—	—
Borax and Boric Acid ... ..	6	2	See remarks	—
Butter ... ..	52	1		—
Cake Flour ... ..	9	2		—
Cheese ... ..	16	—		—
Cocoa ... ..	—	1	—	—
Coffee ... ..	4	—	—	—
Cream ... ..	10	3	—	—
Cream of Tartar ... ..	1	—	—	—
Custard Powder ... ..	4	—	—	—
Egg Glaze ... ..	1	—	—	—
Egg Substitute ... ..	2	—	—	—
Fat Compound ... ..	—	1	—	—
Flour... ..	6	—	—	—
Glycerine ... ..	9	—	—	—
Iodine ... ..	3	—	—	—
Jam ... ..	1	—	—	—
Lard ... ..	38	—	—	—
Margarine ... ..	49	4	—	—
Marmalade ... ..	1	—	—	—
Milk ... ..	151	117	Inspectors' 9 Private 30	5.96%
„ Separated ... ..	1	1		—
„ Condensed ... ..	8	—	—	—
„ Dried ... ..	—	—	—	—
Mineral Water ... ..	1	—	—	—
Mustard ... ..	17	—	—	—
Pea Flour ... ..	2	—	—	—
Pepper ... ..	40	—	—	—
Potassium Citrate ... ..	—	1	—	—
Rice ... ..	3	—	—	—
Sausages ... ..	1	2	—	—
Sponge Cake ... ..	5	2	See remarks	—
Stout ... ..	1	—		—
Tea (green) ... ..	2	—	—	—
Vinegar ... ..	4	—	2	50.0%
Virol ... ..	1	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	452	136	41	6.97%

Table II. shows the nature and amount of adulteration and the action taken by the Local Authority with the result of the proceedings. The table only applies to adulterated samples submitted by Inspectors of the Southampton Sanitary Authority under the above Act.

**TABLE II.**

Article Analysed.	No. on Register.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.	Action Taken.	Result of Proceedings.
Milk ...	218	6.00% deficient in fat	Summoned	Case dismissed
do. ...	220	5.00%   "   "	"	"   "
do. ...	221	4.66%   "   "	"	"   "
Malt Vinegar	254	Artificial Vinegar	} Vendor cautioned	
do.	308	"   "		
Milk ...	368	13.3% deficient in fat	Informal	Defendant fined £1
do. ...	417	10.0%   "   "	Summoned	
do. ...	445	16.6%   "   "	Informal	
do. ...	447	26.6%   "   "	"	

It will be seen that the amount of adulteration as evidenced by Inspectors' samples is not excessive. The fact that 25.6% of the private milk samples were found to be adulterated is due to the fact that such samples are usually only submitted for analysis when there is considerable likelihood of their being adulterated.

### MILK SUPPLY.

As shown by the following figures, the milk supply has maintained a good average quality. The monthly average composition of official samples is given below :—

	Fat.	Non-fatty Solids.	Total Solids.
January .....	3.92	9.01	12.93
February .....	3.52	9.01	12.53
March .....	3.72	9.03	12.75
April .....	3.57	8.91	12.48
May .....	3.59	8.92	12.51
June .....	3.46	8.83	12.29
July .....	3.50	8.84	12.34
August .....	4.3	8.77	13.07
September.....	3.88	8.76	12.64
October .....	4.10	8.89	12.99
November.....	3.60	8.81	12.41
December .....	4.22	8.85	13.07



**TABLE III.**

Showing the composition of Milk received from Inspectors  
during the last seven years.

Year	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Fat ... ..	3.66	3.69	3.74	3.66	3.66	3.60	3.77
Solids not Fat ... ..	8.89	8.90	8.81	8.86	8.86	8.87	8.89
Total Solids ...	12.55	12.59	12.55	12.52	12.52	12.47	12.66

### CREAM.

Samples of Cream taken under the Public Health Regulations contained boric acid ranging from 0.25% to 0.37%. In the case of two unlabelled samples, containing boric acid, subsequent samples were properly labelled.

### CONDENSED MILK.

Special samples of Condensed Milk have been taken in accordance with the new standards laid down by the Public Health Condensed Milk Regulations, 1923, with regard to labelling and composition, and were found to conform with the requirements of the Regulations.

### BORIC ACID.

This preservative was found in the majority of the butters submitted, in all the margarines, in samples of cream, sponge cakes, and sausages.

### SPONGE CAKES.

Of seven samples of sponge cakes, four were found to contain boric acid varying from .07% to 0.12%, and steps have been taken to materially restrict the use of this preservative in these articles of food.

### BORAX.

One sample of borax was found to contain 100 parts per million of arsenic, and was withdrawn from sale by the vendor. Other samples taken conformed with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

## Section II.—Public Health Regulations, 1907 (Unsound Food).

These samples comprise foodstuffs imported into the Docks during the year. The following samples were examined and reported upon to the Medical Officer of Health.

2	samples	Tinned Rabbit.
1	„	Fresh Cream.
3	„	Butter.
2	„	Lard.
1	„	Egg Yolk.

## Section III.—Gas Regulation Act, 1920.

Official testing commenced under this Act on October 27th, 1922, and tests are now being made upon six days in the week, including 10 Sundays in the quarter. The tests are made at the Gas Company's works in Marine Parade. During the year the Gas Company has fulfilled its statutory obligations which refer to the calorific power of the gas, its freedom from sulphuretted hydrogen, and the maintenance of pressure. The following table shows the quarterly results for 1923.

**TABLE IV.**

Quarter.	Number of tests.	Highest test.	Lowest test.	Average for Quarter.	No. of tests below 460 B. Th. U.	Sulphuretted hydrogen.
1st	77	490.6	456.9	468.27	3	Absent.
2nd	78	484.2	452.6	465.08	15	„
3rd	79	480.9	443.9	464.70	17	„
4th	79	486.6	453.5	465.77	13	„

N.B.—The Company undertakes to supply gas of an average calorific value of not less than 460 British Thermal Units per cubic foot.

## Section V.—General.

During the year the following general work has been carried out for Corporation Departments and private individuals :—

	Samples.
Medical Officer's Department	32
Police	10
Borough Coroner	18
Waterworks Department	13
Borough Engineer	3
Electrical Engineer	4
Private	15

Details of these samples have been given in the Quarterly Reports submitted to the Health Committee.

**TABLE V.**

Hardness of the Town Water for the Year, 1923.

Source.	Hardness.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Otterbourne (St. Mark's Terrace) ...	11.50°	6.50°	9.19°
Twyford (Bitterne Park) ...	12.75°	4.00°	7.58°
Timsbury (Albany Road) ...	13.50°	4.25°	7.54°

## GENERAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR.

	Samples.
Food and Drugs .....	588
Gas Regulation Act .....	313
Public Health (Unsound Food) .....	9
Rag Flock .....	7
General .....	95
Waters for Hardness .....	1095
Total .....	<u>2107</u>

Fees received for private analyses, £69 14s. 6d.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**S. EMSLEY,**

Public Analyst.

SOUTHAMPTON

Port Sanitary Authority.

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ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1923.

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**PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON.**

The Port and Harbour of Southampton are controlled by the Southampton Harbour Board as constituted by the Southampton Harbour Act, 1913.

The Port Sanitary Authority, which was permanently constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board dated June 8th, 1893, is "the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Southampton acting by the Council." It exercises Port functions in waters abutting upon the Urban Sanitary District of Southampton, and upon the Rural Sanitary Districts of New Forest, South Stoneham, and Fareham.

The limits of jurisdiction are "so much of the said Port of Southampton as is comprised within the following lines; that is to say:—

"A straight line following and coincident with the common boundary of the Customs Ports of Southampton and Portsmouth, and drawn from Hill Head to that point in the said common boundary which is nearest to the Bramble Buoy; a straight line drawn



from the last-mentioned point to the most northerly point of Calshot Castle, and a line coincident with the boundary of the said Port of Southampton, and drawn from the last-mentioned point up the stream called the Southampton Water, and following the said boundary to Hill Head aforesaid."

#### PORTS FROM WHENCE SHIPS ARRIVE.

Vessels arrive in the Port from almost all Ports of any importance in the world, but principally from the following :—

(a) Foreign.—Channel Islands, Havre, Cherbourg, Honfleur, Bordeaux, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, ports in the Baltic, ports in Spain, Portugal, East Coast of North and South America, ports on the West, South and East of Africa, East and West Indies, India, China, Australia, and many vessels coming through the Suez Canal and Mediterranean, and from Norway and Sweden.

(b) British.—Tyne District, Cardiff, Newport (Mon.), London, Glasgow, Cork, Plymouth. There is also occasional communication with several other Ports.

Character of Trade.—Southampton is one of the chief passenger ports in the world, both inward and outward ; and is also an approved Port under the Aliens' Act for immigrants, emigrants, and transmigrants.

Imports : Consist chiefly of meat, butter, cheese, cocoa, coffee, grain, sugar, fruit and vegetables, hides, skins, and wool.

Exports : Consist chiefly of manufactured articles.

#### REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1923.

The passenger traffic between Southampton and Foreign countries showed an increase during 1923 when compared with the previous year, but in the coastwise traffic there was a decrease.

There was a considerable increase in the number of large vessels of 2,000 tons and upwards entering the Port, the total (excluding H.M. Transports) amounting to 3,044, compared with 2,470 in 1922 and 2,270 in 1921. The net tonnage of the vessels entering the Port was 9,350,234, compared with 7,646,502 in 1922, an increase of 22.3 per cent.

The passenger traffic during the year 1923 between Ports in England and places outside Europe and not within the Mediterranean Sea is given in the Board of Trade Journal as follows :—

#### NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

			Outward.		Inward.		Total.
Bristol	.....	.....	1,947	.....	1,924	.....	3,871
Plymouth	.....	.....	2,382	.....	18,448	.....	20,830
Liverpool	.....	.....	159,881	.....	61,354	.....	221,235
London	.....	.....	70,934	.....	40,055	.....	110,989
Southampton	.....	.....	145,920	.....	72,499	.....	218,419

#### PRECAUTIONS ADOPTED TO PREVENT THE IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Port of Southampton being in direct communication with almost all countries in the world runs considerable danger of the importation of infectious disease, and many vessels arrive from Ports which are infected with Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague.

Vessels coming from infected Ports are dealt with under the Cholera, Yellow Fever and Plague Regulations, 1907. The Officer of Customs is notified from time to time by the Port Medical Officer as to the ports he has reason to believe are infected with either of the aforesaid diseases. The Officer of Customs is further requested to detain all vessels arriving from such ports for examination by the Port Medical Officer. Such examination is carried out immediately the vessel has arrived alongside the Quay, and the vessel is not released from detention—i.e., no person is allowed to land until such time as the examination of the Port Medical Officer proves satisfactory.

In the event of any case or suspicious case of Cholera, Yellow Fever or Plague being found on board, the vessel is dealt with in accordance with the powers contained in the Regulations.

With regard to vessels from “ non-infected ” Ports, the Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920, greatly extended the powers and enlarged the duties of Port Sanitary Authorities respecting such diseases as Small Pox, Typhus, etc.

As in the case of vessels from "infected" Ports, vessels from "non-infected" Ports are visited after arrival alongside the Quays.

Homeward bound vessels which discharge passengers off Hamble, are waited on by tenders. An officer of the Port Sanitary Authority accompanies the tender and receives a report as to the health of the persons on board, and more particularly of those landed at Southampton.

### INFECTIOUS CASES.

All cases of acute infectious diseases are removed in motor ambulances to the Southampton Isolation Hospital. Small Pox cases are removed to the Small Pox Huts at Millbrook Marsh. Infectious cases among troops on Transports are also dealt with, cases of small pox, scarlet fever, measles, etc., being removed for isolation to the Local Authority's Hospital, other cases such as enteric fever, dysentery, malaria, etc., are removed to Netley Hospital or Haslar.

### DISINFECTION AND CLEANSING.

The disinfection of infected articles, and articles requiring disinfection, are removed by motor from vessels in the Port to the Corporation Disinfecting Station at West Quay, where two steam disinfectors are provided for carrying out the work.

### MOTOR LAUNCH.

The Port Sanitary motor launch is used for visiting and inspecting vessels at Redbridge, Hamble, etc., and for meeting vessels in the River when required.

The following tables give statistical information relating to shipping and passengers and crews entering the Port, also the cases of infectious diseases reported and landed, and how dealt with.



# SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT

## DURING THE YEAR 1923.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels entering the Port during the year, and the number inspected.

### TABLE I.

(Ministry of Health, Form A.)

		Number a	Net Tonnage. b	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective e	Number of Orders Issued. f
				By the Medical Officer of Health. c	By the Inspector of Nuisances. d		
Foreign—							
Steamers...	...	3023	8351131	277	1753	10	10
Sailing ...	...	21	5369	—	1	—	—
Motor ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign...	...	3044	8356500	277	1754	10	10
Coastwise—							
Steamers...	...	5723	944843	1	832	8	8
Sailing ...	...	1322	48891	—	153	1	1
Motor ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	...	3	—	—	3	—	—
Total Coastwise	...	7048	993734	1	988	9	9
Total Foreign and Coastwise	...	10092	9350234	278	2742	19	19

NOTE.—Columns a and b do not include the number or tonnage of Transports entering the Port, no records being available, but the inspection of these Vessels by the Port Sanitary Staff is included in c to f.



## PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The Board of Trade returns (from which the following particulars and tables are obtained) of the passenger movement to and from the United Kingdom, show that the total number of passengers who arrived in the United Kingdom from places out of Europe during the year 1923 amounted to 210,509, a decrease of 13,953 compared with the year 1922. The number of passengers who arrived at the Port of Southampton from places out of Europe during the same period amounted to 72,449, an increase of 632 compared with the previous year.

The total number of passengers who left various ports in the United Kingdom for places out of Europe amounted to 463,285, an increase of 119,661 compared with 1922. The number of outward passengers who left Southampton for places out of Europe amounted to 145,920, an increase of 44,330 compared with 1922.

The following table shows the total number of passengers who arrived at Ports in the United Kingdom from places out of Europe, distinguishing the class of travel during the years 1922 and 1923 :—

### TABLE II.

Passengers who arrived in the United Kingdom from places out of Europe, distinguishing the class of travel, during the years 1922 and 1923.—

Ports.				Inward.			
				First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Liverpool ... ..	{	1923		17,625	25,094	18,635	61,354
		1922		17,391	29,020	21,605	68,016
London ... ..	{	1923		12,848	10,927	16,280	40,055
		1922		14,553	9,777	17,190	41,520
Plymouth ... ..	{	1923		9,290	7,019	2,139	18,448
		1922		9,665	5,237	2,161	17,063
Southampton ... ..	{	1923		29,565	24,069	18,865	72,499
		1922		23,793	24,115	23,959	71,867
Bristol ... ..	{	1923		1,834	22	68	1,924
		1922		1,785	1	69	1,855
Glasgow ... ..	{	1923		539	6,863	5,199	12,601
		1922		380	6,180	3,945	10,505
Queenstown* ... ..	{	1923		3	55	124	182
		1922		290	3,682	7,423	11,395
Londonderry ... ..	{	1923		61	1,014	1,217	2,292
		1922		42	694	1,271	2,007
Belfast ... ..	{	1923		11	251	377	639
		1922		15	1	—	16
Other Ports ... ..	{	1923		447	25	43	515
		1922		162	16	40	218
Total, all Ports ...	{	1923		72,223	75,339	62,947	210,509
		1922		68,076	78,723	77,663	224,462

\* The figures for Queenstown are for the three months prior to 1st April, 1923, from which date the Irish Free State has been responsible for statistics relating to that port. The numbers embarking or arriving at Queenstown during the year 1923 are shown below :—

		First.		Second.		Third.		Total.
Outward	..	202	..	3,213	..	10,407	..	13,822
Inward	..	205	..	2,080	..	3,539	..	5,824

**TABLE III.**

Passengers who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe, distinguishing the class of travel, during the years 1922 and 1923 :—

Ports.				Outward.			
				First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Liverpool ...	...	...	1923	25,401	50,739	83,741	159,881
			1922	26,212	47,121	47,358	120,691
London ...	...	...	1923	14,134	10,547	46,053	70,934
			1922	13,127	11,071	45,670	69,868
Plymouth ...	...	...	1923	1,319	721	342	2,382
			1922	1,456	685	508	2,649
Southampton ...	...	...	1923	34,973	47,121	63,826	145,920
			1922	31,254	32,922	37,414	101,590
Bristol ...	...	...	1923	1,929	15	3	1,947
			1922	1,847	1	—	1,848
Glasgow ...	...	...	1923	938	24,439	41,456	66,833
			1922	1,639	14,925	15,680	32,244
Queenstown ...	...	...	1923	1	284	884	1,169
			1922	125	2,528	5,307	7,960
Londonderry ...	...	...	1923	29	1,709	3,325	5,063
			1922	22	1,739	2,342	4,103
Belfast ...	...	...	1923	—	1,536	5,328	6,864
			1922	—	394	1,163	1,557
Other Ports ...	...	...	1923	1,450	209	633	2,292
			1922	846	221	47	1,114
Total, all Ports ...	...	...	1923	80,174	137,520	245,591	463,285
			1922	76,528	111,607	155,489	343,624

Of the total of 673,794 passengers outward and inward in 1923, about 33 per cent. were recorded at Liverpool, 32 per cent. at Southampton, 16 per cent. at London, and 12 per cent. at Glasgow. In 1922 Liverpool accounted for 33 per cent., Southampton for 31 per cent., London for 20 per cent., and Glasgow for 8 per cent. The passenger movement at Belfast increased from 1,573 in 1922 to 7,503 in 1923.

**TABLE IV.**

### TRAFFIC TO AND FROM THE CONTINENT.

The following table shows the number of passengers of all nationalities who left the United Kingdom for the Continent, and the number who arrived in the United Kingdom from the Continent, in each of the years 1913, 1922, and 1923, distinguishing the principal British Ports of arrival and departure :—

Port.	Total Number of Passengers.					
	Outward.			Inward.		
	1913.	1922.	1923.	1913.	1922.	1923.
Channel Ports :						
Dover ...	317,570	382,213	420,307	335,714	430,415	477,169
Folkestone ...	285,545	123,582	158,536	285,191	82,692	112,399
Southampton ...	95,937	105,041	107,160	124,071	101,434	114,637
Newhaven ...	117,891	95,397	125,958	122,272	97,526	122,616
Weymouth ...	33,939	36,057	36,483	31,943	34,662	37,580
East Coast Ports :						
Harwich ...	113,584	97,052	104,689	119,097	92,808	107,200
London ...	58,032	15,196	22,571	78,686	21,896	36,821
Hull ...	44,798	14,794	13,766	94,238	17,563	30,181
Other ...	80,458	19,357	21,414	77,595	27,160	36,714
Other Ports ...	36,658	9,493	27,270	41,067	10,242	27,699
Total ...	1,184,412	898,182	1,038,154	1,309,874	916,398	1,103,016



TABLE V.

RETURN OF SHIPS' TONNAGE, PASSENGER ARRIVALS, ETC.,  
FOR THE YEARS 1909—1923.

(This table is supplied by H.M. Customs).

Year.	Number of Arrivals from Foreign Ports.	Number of Arrivals from Home Ports (Coasters).	Number of Passengers arriving at the Port from Ports other than Jersey.	Number of Passengers arriving from Jersey.	Number of Crews of Crews Arriving.	Number of Ships of 2,000 Tons and upwards.	Number of Ships under 2,000 Tons (including Coasters).	Net Tonnage of Vessels entering the Port.
1909	*2,848	11,908	133,438	33,879	166,260	765	14,007	6,314,410
1910	*2,848	11,896	136,777	33,306	163,229	777	13,967	6,399,101
1911	*2,783	11,446	136,121	38,992	167,642	849	13,380	6,514,152
1912	*2,724	11,173	138,060	35,206	167,556	887	13,010	7,021,578
1913	*2,979	11,515	164,884	41,661	179,816	963	13,531	7,939,869
†1914	*2,296	5,617	107,257	28,832	128,731	488	7,425	4,674,696
†1919	*1,369	6,697	88,019	25,394	144,501	699	7,367	2,191,329
1920	2,258	8,007	116,351	44,955	154,541	569	9,646	3,327,754
1921	2,270	8,127	158,869	49,811	187,767	523	7,188	5,347,766
1922	2,470	9,071	173,301	43,568	187,296	728	10,813	7,646,502
1923	3,044	7,045	187,136	49,508	320,453	907	9,182	9,350,234

\*(1909)—242 of these vessels called here without reporting; no record of Crews or Passengers remaining on board; no average possible.

*(1910)—260	ditto	ditto	ditto
*(1911)—268	ditto	ditto	ditto
*(1912)—338	ditto	ditto	ditto
*(1913)—374	ditto	ditto	ditto

† The figures for 1914 relate to the period up to the 4th August, 1914; between that date and June, 1919, the Port was under Admiralty control and closed to commercial traffic.

TABLE VI.

Statistical summary of ships, passengers, crew, and net tonnage of vessels entering the Port of Southampton from 1901 to 1923 :—

YEAR.	Number of Ships arrived from		Number of Passengers landed from		Number of Crew landed.	Net Tonnage of Vessels entering the Port.
	Foreign.	Home Ports.	Continent of Europe (including Jersey).	Foreign Countries other than in Europe.		
1901	2,873	10,233	53,068	121,805	174,351	4,871,876
1902	3,012	10,955	60,269	223,060	189,598	5,355,291
1903	2,557	10,688	61,935	89,368	179,761	4,373,993
1904	2,560	10,805	61,789	77,061	124,849	4,630,138
1905	2,395	10,840	70,741	72,886	127,181	4,227,062
1906	2,555	11,013	76,212	72,925	135,551	4,487,304
1907	2,759	11,460	89,611	91,500	158,454	5,662,585
1908	2,764	11,470	72,840	102,994	171,343	5,878,566
1909	2,848	11,908	90,089	78,228	166,260	6,314,410
1910	2,848	11,986	91,505	78,578	163,229	6,399,101
1911	2,783	11,446	91,102	84,011	167,642	6,514,152
1912	2,724	11,173	93,214	80,052	167,556	7,021,578
1913	2,979	11,515	117,898	88,647	179,816	7,939,869
1914	2,296	5,617	89,334	50,600	128,731	4,674,696
1919	1,369	6,697	113,343	19,378	144,501	2,191,329
1920	2,258	8,007	133,543	72,718	154,541	3,327,754
1921	2,270	8,127	144,200	64,480	187,767	5,347,766
1922	2,470	9,071	145,002	71,867	187,296	7,646,502
1923	3,044	7,048	164,145	72,499	320,453	9,350,234

The above summary does not include statistics relating to H.M. Transports, nor the number of passengers and crew remaining on board vessels which arrived in Southampton Water to embark and disembark passengers.



TABLE VII.

## INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table showing the number of cases reported on vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton and how they were dealt with during the year 1923 :—

Disease.	Total Cases reported.	How dealt with						Convalescent on Arrival.
		Removed to Borough Hospitals or Nursing Homes.	Removed to Military or Naval Hospitals.	Landed at other Ports before arriving at Southampton.	Proceeded in Vessels to other Ports.	Landed at Southampton, but did not proceed to Hospital.	Died at Sea.	
Appendicitis ...	8	3	—	2	—	—	1	2
Blackwater Fever ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bronchitis... ..	11	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chicken Pox ...	17	9	—	1	1	—	—	6
Cancer ... ..	6	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Diphtheria ...	8	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria Carriers ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa ...	109	—	15	—	—	—	—	94
Dysentery... ..	37	3	19	—	—	2	—	13
Dengue ... ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas... ..	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	24	12	3	5	1	—	—	3
Enteric Carriers ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	55	—	1	—	—	16	2	36
Malaria ... ..	120	2	62	4	2	5	1	44
Measles ... ..	65	44	—	8	1	—	—	12
German Measles ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mumps ... ..	11	2	—	1	—	2	—	6
Pneumonia ... ..	41	6	6	1	2	4	5	17
Pyrexia ... ..	12	1	2	—	2	—	—	7
Small Pox... ..	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	8	4	—	—	2	—	—	2
Sandfly Fever ...	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies ... ..	11	4	2	—	—	1	—	4
Sprue ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	194	5	129	10	5	32	13	—
Tonsillitis ... ..	20	—	8	3	—	8	—	1
Trachoma... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Venereal Disease ...	297	1	249	3	3	39	—	2
Whooping Cough... ..	14	5	—	—	2	4	—	3
Totals ... ..	1097	112	508	44	23	123	27	260

**TABLE VIII.****INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Reported by vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton  
during the 10 years 1914—1923 :—

DISEASE.	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Small Pox ... ..	7	...	2	...	...	72	6	6	6	5
Scarlet Fever ... ..	22	69	66	29	32	25	7	8	10	8
Enteric Fever ... ..	189	7800	5530	490	190	277	72	27	31	25
Para-typhoid Fever ... ..	...	84	1316	392	81	139	32	8	1	1
Diphtheria ... ..	12	64	170	298	246	79	14	15	5	9
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	170	54	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	9	61	...	8	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever... ..	...	24	48	64	27	14	3	...	...	2
Pulm'ary Tuberculosis	346	971	2222	1691	1700	599	262	210	149	194
Measles... ..	251	35	28	66	101	46	122	44	48	65

**DEATHS AT SEA.**

Fifty-five deaths were reported to have occurred on vessels on their voyage to Southampton and were buried at sea :—

Appendicitis.....	.....	1	Chronic Nephritis .....	2
Cancer .....	.....	4	Cerebro-spinal Fever.....	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	4		Pneumonia .....	5
Influenza .....	.....	2	Pulmonary Tubercu-	
Malaria .....	.....	1	losis .....	13
Meningitis .....	.....	1	Other Causes .....	12
Heart Diseases .....	.....	9		

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

The cases of infectious disease reported by vessels on arrival at Southampton are shown in Table VII., which includes all cases reported on the bills of health on both H.M. Transports and other vessels.

Many of the cases reported on Transports were convalescent cases from India or the Mediterranean, who proceeded to Netley Hospital or Haslar Hospital for discharge, on furlough, or otherwise. This especially applies to the cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, enteric fever, malaria, tuberculosis, and venereal disease shown in the said table.

The cases reported among the civil population of the Port who were suffering from infectious diseases at the time of arrival, and the number of such cases removed to the Isolation Hospital were :—

	Cases Notified.				Cases removed to Isolation Hospital.
Small Pox	....	....	....	—	2*
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	4	4
Diphtheria	....	....	....	5	5
Enteric Fever	....	....	....	13	11
Erysipelas	....	.....	....	2	1
Pneumonia	....	....	....	5	—
Measles	....	....	....	44	33
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	....	....	33	—
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	6	1
Chicken Pox.....	....	....	....	14	10
Venereal Disease	....	....	....	23	—
Mumps	....	....	....	2	2
Dysentery	....	....	....	1	1
Malaria	....	....	....	2	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	....	1	1

\* Cases removed for observation.

The above cases are included in the total of infectious cases reported by vessels which arrived in the Port shown in Tables VII. and VIII.



## PLAGUE.

No case of Plague was reported on vessels arriving at Southampton.

## RATS.

The fact that Plague may exist in rats, and from them be transmitted by certain means to human beings, renders it necessary to adopt special precautions with regard to ships coming from plague-infected ports. A rat order (issued under the Cholera, Yellow Fever, and Plague Regulations of 1907), setting forth the measures to be taken for preventing access of rats from the ship to the shore, is served upon the masters of vessels coming from plague-infected ports, and such ships are visited by the Inspectors at irregular times to ascertain that the necessary precautions are being carried out.

The officers of the Port Sanitary Authority visit ships during the discharge of cargo to ascertain if any dead rats are found. When any are discovered they are submitted to post-mortem examination by the Port Medical Officer, and if any suspicious signs of Plague are found, a bacteriological examination is made. In addition, the rat catcher periodically provides batches of rats caught on ships and in various parts of the Docks. These are submitted to post-mortem examination.

Rat catchers are employed by the Southern Railway Company (Docks) and Shipping Companies, for the destruction of rats, the method employed being by trapping. The numbers caught are checked each day by the Port Sanitary Staff, and returns made to the Shipping Companies of the number caught on each vessel every week. After being killed, the bodies of the rats are destroyed in the furnaces of the pumping station or on board ship.

The number of rats captured during the year on vessels and in the Docks and destroyed was 10,681, compared with 11,338 in 1922 and 13,973 in 1921.

The total number of rats captured on vessels from plague-infected ports amounted to 3,648.

During the year 318 rats were examined at the Municipal Laboratory, but no condition suggestive of Plague was found.

**TABLE IX.** (Ministry of Health Form B.)

RATS.

Number of rats captured on ships and about the Docks each month and destroyed during the year 1923 :—

Month.	On Vessels.				About the Docks.				Total on Ships and Docks.
	Brown	Black	Grey	Total	Brown	Black	Grey	Total	
January ...	585	245	135	965	128	17	20	165	1130
Feburary ...	282	109	75	466	78	44	31	153	619
March ...	312	251	127	690	121	30	27	178	868
April ...	311	136	78	525	129	20	32	181	706
May ...	257	124	51	432	95	36	23	154	586
June ...	374	210	108	692	96	29	28	153	845
July... ...	357	175	120	652	86	43	22	151	803
August ...	544	268	149	961	107	33	15	155	1116
September ...	500	217	125	842	104	20	14	138	980
October ...	550	235	160	945	75	17	17	109	1054
November ...	414	238	95	747	123	20	20	163	910
December ...	518	266	127	911	99	26	28	153	1064
Total ...	5004	2474	1350	8828	1241	335	277	1853	10681

TABLE X. (Ministry of Health, Form C.)  
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE.

Particulars relating to Vessels "Infected" or "Suspected" or from infected ports.

Number of Vessels. 1	Date of arrival. 2	Whether infected, suspected or from an infected Port? 3		Methods of Rat Destruction employed.		Trapping, Poisoning, etc. 6		Number of rats killed. 7	Whether a certificate of Deratisa- tion was issued. 8
		Infected Ports. 3	Suspected Ports. 4	Fumigation. by Sulphur Dioxide. 4	Fumigation by Hydrocy- anic Acid. 5	Trapping	Poisoning, etc.		
13	January	13	—	—	—	5	—	403	2
9	February	9	—	—	—	3	—	283	2
18	March	18	—	2	—	5	—	330	3
12	April	12	—	3	—	3	—	163	3
15	May	15	—	1	1	3	—	166	3
12	June	12	—	3	—	2	—	371	3
14	July	14	—	—	—	3	—	198	2
12	August	12	—	1	—	3	—	279	2
13	September	13	—	1	—	3	—	282	3
18	October...	18	—	2	—	4	—	367	2
20	November	20	—	—	—	5	—	495	3
17	December	17	—	—	—	3	—	311	2
Total 173		173	—	13	1	42	—	3648	30

82 of the above vessels brought up in the Southampton Water or Cowes Roads to land passengers by Tender and then proceeded to other Ports.  
10        "        landed passengers at the Docks and then proceeded to other Ports forthwith.



## MINISTRY OF HEALTH. FORM D.

Vessels (other than those dealt with in Form C.) subjected  
to measures of Rat destruction.

Number of Vessels fumigated by S.O.2	.....	.....	9
„ „ Rats killed	.....	.....	131
„ „ Vessels fumigated by H.C.N.	.....	.....	3
„ „ Rats killed	.....	.....	9
„ „ Vessels on which trapping, poisoning etc., were employed	.....	.....	164
„ „ Rats killed	.....	.....	5040
„ „ Fumigation Certificates issued on Form “ Port 10 ”*	.....	.....	10
„ „ Other Certificates issued	.....	.....	2

\* Form “ Port 10 ” is issued only by the Port Medical Officers of Health for Bristol, Cardiff, Hull, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Southampton, Swansea, and Weymouth for vessels proceeding to U.S.A. ports.

**TABLE XI.**  
VESSELS ARRIVING IN THE PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON FROM  
PLAGUE-INFECTED PORTS.

The following table gives particulars of vessels arriving from Plague-infected Ports during the past ten years :—

YEAR.	No. of Vessels.			Arrived at Docks.	Landing by tender. Vessels proceeding to other Ports.	Rat Orders served.	Number of Rats killed.
	Infected.	Suspected.	From Infected Ports.				
1914	Nil	Nil	164	100	64	27	1,330
1915	Nil	Nil	89	89	Nil	86	Nil
1916	Nil	Nil	49	49	Nil	49	Nil
1917	Nil	Nil	9	9	Nil	9	Nil
1918	Nil	Nil	8	8	Nil	8	Nil
1919	Nil	Nil	31	31	Nil	31	360
1920	Nil	Nil	89	84	5	74	2,609
1921	Nil	Nil	97	84	13	84	4,983
1922	Nil	Nil	108	79	28	79	3,767
1923	Nil	Nil	173	91	82	76	3,648

## FUMIGATION OF VESSELS.

The Public Health Authorities of the United States of America require ships trading between the United States and a foreign country to be fumigated throughout at least once every six months. In order to comply with these regulations, the fumigation of thirteen large vessels was carried out during the year. Ten vessels were fumigated with sulphurous acid gas, and three vessels with hydrocyanic acid gas.

The shipping companies make their own arrangements with firms making a speciality of this class of work to carry out the fumigation, which is done under the supervision of the Port Sanitary Staff, who issue a certificate if the fumigation has been satisfactorily carried out.

### TABLE XII.

Fumigation was carried out on the following vessels to comply with the requirements of the United States of America, under the supervision of the Port Sanitary Authority :—

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Fumigants Used.	Rats found after Fumigation.
3 Jan.	Empress of Britain ...	Hydrocyanic Acid Gas ...	Nil
16 „	Empress of Scotland...	„ „ ...	9
10 Feb.	Majestic ...	Sulphur ...	9
24 „	Olympic ...	„ ...	43
18 Mar.	Berengaria ...	„ ...	Nil
24 „	Homeric ...	„ ...	Nil
4 April	Mauretania ...	„ ...	12
1 June	Empress of France ...	Hydrocyanic Acid Gas ...	Nil
16 „	Syria ...	Sulphur ...	224
26 Sept.	Dromore Castle ...	„ ...	Nil
6 Oct.	Hecuba ...	„ ...	64
10 „	Arcadian ...	„ ...	Nil
30 „	Mauretania ...	„ ...	3
Total ...			364

## CHOLERA.

No case of Cholera was reported on any vessel arriving in the Port during the year.

## SMALL POX.

Five cases of Small Pox were reported to have occurred on vessels arriving at Southampton.



All five of the cases were landed at other Ports before the arrival of the ship at Southampton. The names and addresses of all persons on board these vessels were obtained, and those residing in the town kept under observation.

The local authorities of other districts were notified of persons proceeding to their area.

Two cases of illness—members of the crew—in which the premonitory symptoms were suspicious of small pox were admitted to the Hospital for observation, but proved not to be the disease suspected.

### ENTERIC FEVER AND PARA-TYPHOID FEVER.

Twenty-three cases of Enteric Fever, two Enteric Fever "carriers" and one case of Para-Typhoid Fever were reported to have occurred on vessels arriving in the Port. Twelve of the cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, three of the cases and the two "carriers" were removed to Netley Hospital, five cases were landed at other ports, one case proceeded on the vessel, and three cases were convalescent on arrival.

### DIPHTHERIA.

Eight cases of Diphtheria were reported, seven of which were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, and one case proceeded in the vessel to a continental port. One Diphtheria "carrier" was landed and removed to a Military Hospital.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Eight cases of Scarlet Fever were reported four of which were landed here and admitted to the Isolation Hospital. Two cases proceeded in vessels to Continental ports and two cases were convalescent on arrival.

### MEASLES.

Sixty-five cases of Measles were reported, thirty-three of which were landed here and removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Twenty-five of these cases were children from one of H.M. Transports.

### INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Fifty-five cases of Influenza were reported, the majority being convalescent on arrival. Forty-one cases of Pneumonia were reported. Six cases were removed to nursing homes or the Shirley Warren Infirmary, and six cases were removed to Military Hospitals.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and ninety-four cases of tuberculosis were reported, thirteen of which proved fatal during the voyage and were buried at sea. One hundred and twenty-nine of the cases were troops invalided home, and were removed to Military Hospitals on arrival.

## VENEREAL DISEASE.

Two hundred and ninety-seven cases of venereal diseases were reported. Two hundred and forty-nine of these were military cases, and were removed to Military Hospitals on arrival for treatment.

Provision for the free treatment of seamen is made at the Municipal Clinic, several of whom took advantage of the facilities provided.

In cases where a seaman is under treatment, and is leaving the Port, he is given a card and particulars in order that he may be able to continue treatment at any other Port in the United Kingdom at which he may call.

Handbills calling attention to the dangers of Venereal Disease and the facilities that are available for their treatment in the Borough, are distributed on each ship arriving in the Port, and are also posted up in the latrines in the Docks.

## DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out by the Port Sanitary Authority on 97 vessels and 9,630 articles of bedding and other articles, including 61 parcels of passengers' effects were removed to Disinfecting Station at West Quay for disinfection.

## WATER BARGES.

The Water Barges used for supplying with drinking water vessels and yachts in the Port of Southampton were frequently inspected during the year. They were found in a cleanly and satisfactory condition. These barges obtain their water from the Corporation supply.

## TRANSPORTS.

Thirty-seven transports arrived at Southampton during the year; the total crew landed amounted to 6,602, and the military passengers, troops, women and children to 36,871. This is a decrease compared with the previous year, when 43 transports, 7,740 crew and 44,379 military passengers arrived in the Port.

All the vessels arrived from Ports on the "infected" list, and were boarded and examined on arrival in conjunction with the naval and military authorities at the Port.

TABLE XIII.

Statement showing the number of transports which arrived in the Port during the year 1923, the Ports from which they arrived, and the number of military passengers and troops landed at Southampton.

Whence.	Number of Transports which arrived.	Number of Crew landed.	Number of Military Pass- engers and Troops landed at Southampton.
Alexandria ... ..	3	568	3,294
Bombay ... ..	15	2,903	15,345
Constantinople ... ..	10	1,833	10,444
Kilia ... ..	3	332	1,992
Karachi ... ..	4	632	3,803
Singapore ... ..	1	186	835
Shatta-el-Arab ... ..	1	148	1,158
Totals ... ..	37	6,602	36,871

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, ETC., CARRIED  
OUT BY THE PORT SANITARY STAFF  
DURING THE YEAR 1923.

Steamers (from foreign) .....	1,740
Sailing vessels (from foreign) .....	1
Motor vessels (from foreign) .....	13
Steamers (coastwise) .....	718
Sailing vessels (coastwise) .....	153
Motor vessels (coastwise) .....	114
Fishing vessels (coastwise) .....	3
Total inspected .....	2,742



Crew (from foreign) on above vessels	.....	.....	.....	287,331
Passengers (from foreign)	„	(including troops)	.....	305,179
Crew (coastwise)	„	.....	.....	25,728
Passengers (coastwise)	„	.....	.....	24,963
Total: Crew and Passengers „ (including troops)				643,201
British vessels	.....	.....	.....	3,340
Foreign vessels	.....	.....	.....	389
Satisfactory sanitary condition	.....	.....	.....	3,710
Defective	.....	.....	.....	19
Re-visits	.....	.....	.....	987
Number of Passengers landed by Tender	.....	.....	.....	6,842
„ rats caught and destroyed	.....	.....	.....	10,681
„ rats examined	.....	.....	.....	318
„ articles of bedding, etc., including 61 parcels of bedding and other effects removed for disinfection	.....	.....	.....	9,630
„ number of vessels from Plague-infected ports				173

**TABLE XIV.**

Showing number of Vessels inspected, including re-visits, with percentage of defects.

Year.	Vessels from Foreign visited.	Coasting Vessels visited.	Total Inspections.	Number found defective.	Percentage defective.
1914	1,844	2,354	4,198	61	1.45
1915	2,737	2,061	4,798	50	1.04
1916	3,128	1,279	4,407	38	0.86
1917	3,585	1,108	4,693	38	0.8
1918	3,407	609	4,015	23	0.5
1919	1,889	1,056	2,945	26	0.8
1920	1,217	2,570	3,787	61	1.61
1921	3,157	1,470	4,627	26	0.5
1922	1,452	2,928	4,380	15	0.34
1923	2,741	988	3,729	19	0.5



TABLE XV.

Table showing the total number of vessels visited, showing nationality, description, and number defective.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1923, inclusive, not including re-visits.

Nationality.	Steam.	Sail.	Motor.	Total.	Defective.
American ... ..	70	—	—	70	—
British ... ..	2,082	155	116	2,353	18
Belgian ... ..	3	2	—	5	—
Brazilian ... ..	2	—	—	2	—
Dutch ... ..	146	—	4	150	—
Danish ... ..	12	—	2	14	—
Esthonian ... ..	—	—	1	1	—
French ... ..	2	—	—	2	—
German ... ..	69	—	2	71	—
Italian ... ..	3	—	—	3	—
Japanese... ..	1	—	—	1	—
Norwegian ... ..	27	—	1	28	—
Peruvian... ..	2	—	—	2	1
Panama ... ..	25	—	—	25	—
Swedish ... ..	10	—	1	11	—
Spanish ... ..	1	—	—	1	—
Total ... ..	2,455	157	127	2,739	19

### GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION OF VESSELS.

The sanitary condition of vessels using this Port is generally satisfactory. Most vessels, either on arrival or during their stay, are inspected, and any found defective reported at the time to the officer in charge. As a rule the defect is at once seen to, but should there be any delay or refusal on the part of the officer an official notice is served forthwith, and the master ordered to abate the nuisance within a given time.

On 19 vessels insanitary conditions were discovered. They were of an unimportant character, and in the majority of cases were remedied after verbal notice had been given.

In those cases where the vessel sailed before notice could be complied with—if the vessel was proceeding to a home port—information as to the non-compliance was forwarded to the Port Medical Officer of the district to which such vessel was proceeding.

The insanitary conditions discovered consisted of the following :

Uncleanly crews' quarters .....	6
Defective stoves and stove pipes in crews' quarters .....	2
Leak down ship's side in crews' quarters .....	1
Leaky and defective ports in crews' quarters .....	2
Leaky decks in crews' quarters .....	2
Uncleanly food lockers in crews' quarters .....	2
Leaky steam pipes in crews' quarters .....	1
Defective, foul, and choked condition of w.c.'s, etc., in crews' quarters .....	5
Uncleanly fresh water tank in crews' quarters .....	1
Bad quality of drinking water .....	1

### **ALIENS' ORDER, 1920.**

The Aliens' Order, 1920, which came into operation on the 12th April, 1920, prohibited the landing of aliens in the United Kingdom, except with the leave of an immigration officer appointed by H.M. Government. The order further restricted an alien from landing except at an approved port, of which there are eighteen in the United Kingdom.

Southampton is one of the approved ports, and the work of inspection and examination of all aliens arriving is carried out by the Port Sanitary Medical Staff.

The work necessitates a Medical Officer being always available for duty. Many aliens arrive from the Continent by the Channel steamers which arrive daily at between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m., others by vessels of the Royal Mail, Cunard, White Star, Red Star, Union Castle and other lines which arrive regularly but at uncertain hours.

The inspection of aliens is carried out on board the large vessels on arrival, those aliens requiring a more detailed medical examination being sent ashore to a room specially provided in the Docks.

The following figures show the amount of work carried out in connection with the inspection of aliens during the year :—

	Total Number.	Number dealt with by Medical Inspector of Aliens.
Passenger vessels carrying aliens which arrived during the year .....	1,329	950
Cargo vessels carrying aliens which arrived during the year .....	41	22
Total number of aliens who arrived in the Port .....	41,666	—
Total number of aliens subjected to medical inspection .....	—	39,749

The following is an analysis of the total number of aliens who arrived in the Port during the year :—

	Number.	Number subjected to Medical Examination.
Temporary visitors, i.e., aliens whose stay in this country will not exceed three months .....	22,188	1,505
Aliens who intend to settle permanently or remain in this country for more than three months .....	5,126	944
Aliens in transit .....	4,019	483
Transmigrants .....	10,333	2,597
Total .....	41,666	5,529

Particulars relating to detailed examination of aliens :—

Number of aliens who were subjected to detailed medical examination, and were not certified by the Medical Inspector of Aliens .....

5,463

Number of each of the following certificates issued by the Medical Inspector :—

(a) Certificate that an alien is a lunatic, idiot or mentally deficient .....	11
(b) Certificate that for medical reasons it is undesirable that an alien should be permitted to land .....	14
(c) Certificate that an alien is suffering from some disease, defect or deformity which may interfere with his capacity to support himself or his dependents .....	2
(d) Certificate that an alien is suffering from one of the acute infectious diseases .....	17



## Transmigrants :—

(a) Number of certificates of the cleansing of verminous transmigrants given to Immigration Officer.....	1
(b) Number of certificates of transmigrants suffering from trachoma, etc., given to Immigration Officer	21
Total .....	5,529

**REPORT AS TO THE WORKING OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
(REGULATIONS AS TO FOODS) ACTS, 1907,  
FOR THE YEAR 1923.**

## The Regulations are :—

1. Unsound Food Regulations (First Series), 1908.
2. Foreign Meat Regulations, 1908.
3. Foreign Meat Regulations (Amendment), 1909.

The Regulations were carried out in this Port on the lines adopted in previous years, and, with few exceptions, the cargoes landed were in good condition.

The officers of H.M. Customs and Excise willingly render every assistance and co-operation.

The official forms recommended by the Ministry of Health have been used and found to meet all requirements, and in every case (except one) when notices were issued, voluntary surrender was made for the destruction of the articles detained.

The quantity of food stuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption amounted to over 26 tons, a decrease of three tons compared with the previous year.

**BEEF** (Chilled).

The quantity of chilled beef imported into the United Kingdom amounted to 4,600,654 quarters, as compared with 3,516,350 quarters received in 1922, an increase of 30.8 per cent.

Increased shipments were received from the Argentine Republic and Brazil, whilst Uruguay shipments were lower by 99,590 quarters.

The quantity landed at this Port amounted to 244,953 quarters, being an increase of 108,276 quarters over the previous year.

#### BEEF (Frozen).

The amount of frozen beef imported into the United Kingdom totalled 2,637,534 quarters, being an increase of 35,808 quarters over the total received in 1922.

Australian shipments were 157,000 quarters fewer, but New Zealand sent 71,000 quarters in excess of 1922 total.

Increased quantities were received from Argentina, Uruguay, and Canada, whilst Brazil and South Africa sent decreased quantities.

The quantity received at this Port amounted to 63,708 quarters, compared with 33,271 received during the previous year.

#### MUTTON AND LAMB.

The total importations into the United Kingdom amounted to 6,228,328 sheep and 8,907,557 lambs, an increase of 3.26 per cent. and 3.6 per cent. compared with 1922.

Increased supplies were received from Australia, Argentina, Uruguay and Patagonia, only New Zealand showing a reduction.

Canada sent 800 lambs against nil received in 1922. The total landed at this Port was 151,472 carcasses.

#### OFFAL.

The offal landed at this Port during the year was 163,713 packages, as compared with 23,794 in 1922.

The usual practice of de-frosting a portion of each consignment at the Inspection Chamber has been adhered to, the offal being found in excellent condition, but in several instances ox tongues were found to be diseased (tuberculosis).

Letters were sent to the importers of these diseased tongues who communicated with the shippers, with the result that greater care is being exercised at the abattoir, the tongues now arriving being free from disease.

## SCRAP MEAT.

One consignment of 184 cases of scrap pork was received from New York. Notice was served on the importers and the goods were subsequently re-exported to New York.

## PORK.

Nine consignments of frozen pigs, totalling 3,772 carcasses, were received here during the year. Inspection was made of each shipment, no diseased carcasses being found.

## BACON.

Considerable quantities of bacon have been received, 58,009 cases being landed, inspection of each consignment was made and found in excellent condition.

## CANNED FOOD.

The quantity of canned foods landed at this Port amounted to over 163,000 packages, being an increase of over 1,000 received in 1922. A considerable portion of these goods were in transit to the Continent and United States of America.

The consignments generally were in good condition, only a very few tins being condemned.

## FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

A heavy trade in fruit and vegetables has again to be recorded, daily consignments being received from the Channel Islands and French ports.

Large shipments have been received from Spain, South Africa, United States, Canada, and Holland.

## SAMPLES.

Under Article 8, Public Health (First Series) Unsound Food Regulations, 1908, the following samples were taken, the result of the analysis were as follows :—

4 Samples Canned Rabbit—Tin present — 0.44 grains per pound.

1 sample Cream—Fat 37.4%, Boric Acid 0.18%.

3 samples Butter—Boric Acid 0.23% to 0.33%.

1 sample Lard—Genuine.

1 sample Egg Yolk—Genuine, 1.47% of Boric Acid.



TABLE XVI.

Summary of food stuffs condemned under the Public Health (Regulations as to Foods) Act, 1907, during the year 1923.

Description.	Original Packages.		Loose Articles.		Approximate total Weight of Goods Condemned.			
	No.	Description.	No.	Description.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
MEAT.								
Beef ... ..	3	Quarters &	quantity of cuts			14	3	10
Mutton and Lamb	5	Carcases &	" " "			2	0	21
Bacon ... ..	—	—	" " "				1	20
OFFAL.								
Sheep Kidneys ...	122	Boxes	—	—		8	2	24
Ox Skirts... ..	2	Bags	—	—		1	0	0
„ Tongues ... ..	—	—	48	loose		2	3	11
„ Liver... ..	—	—	1	„				14
POULTRY, &c.								
Geese ... ..	1	Box &	13	loose		2	1	18
Ducks ... ..	—	—	18	„			2	16
Partridges ... ..	—	—	37	„			2	18
Ptarmigan ... ..	—	—	22	„			1	12
Plover ... ..	—	—	21	„			1	2
Chicken ... ..	—	—	4	„				12
Hares ... ..	—	—	19	„			2	20
Rabbits ... ..	—	—	40	„			3	6
CANNED FOODS.								
Rabbit ... ..	—	—	14	Tins			1	0
Corned Beef ... ..	—	—	26	„		1	1	16
Cherries ... ..	1	Case	—	—			2	0
Condensed Milk...	—	—	2	Tins				2
Liquid Eggs ... ..	—	„	2	„			2	22
FISH.								
Soles ... ..	1	Box	—	—			1	22
Brill ... ..	2	Boxes	—	—		2	0	0
Turbot ... ..	4	„	—	—		3	3	26
Sprats ... ..	46	„	—	—	1	17	0	0
Mixed Fish ... ..	—	—	quantity of loose	fish	2	0	0	0
Crabs ... ..	1	Box	—	—			2	14
Lobsters ... ..	3	Boxes	—	—		2	0	0
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	6	4	3	26

TABLE XVI.—Continued.

Description.	Original Packages.		Loose Articles.		Approximate total Weight of Goods Condemned.			
	No.	Description.	No.	Description.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Brought forward	—	...	...	...	6	4	3	26
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &C.								
Pineapples ...	8	Boxes	—	—		10	0	0
Oranges ...	67	„ &	quan	tity of loose	2	12	3	14
Pears ...	1707	„	„	„	8	13	0	18
Bananas ...	100	Crates	—	—	2	13	2	8
Grapes ...	34	Boxes	—	—		3	1	12
Apples ...	2	Barrels	—	—		1	0	8
Melons ...	—	—	quan	tity of loose		1	1	0
Eggs ...	—	—	„	„		1	3	22
Raisins ...	2	Boxes &	„	„		1	0	12
Coffee ...	84	Packages	—	—	3	2	0	8
Tea ...	9	„	—	—		11	0	2
Cocoa ...	9	„	—	—		14	1	27
Sugar ...	4	Bags	—	—		3	3	21
Confectionery ...	7	Cases	—	—		14	0	0
Medicated Wine...	2	„	—	—			2	12
Total ...	...	...	...	...	26	9	1	22

The condemned foodstuffs were disposed of as follows :—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Burnt .....	24	7	2	20
Sold for refining .....	2	0	0	0
Sold for pig food .....	0	1	3	2
Total .....	26	9	1	22

**TABLE XVII.**

Table showing for comparison the Foodstuffs condemned during the years 1909 to 1923 :—

Year.			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1909	.....	.....	90	14	3	8
1910	.....	.....	137	6	2	25
1911	.....	.....	115	4	0	25
1912	.....	.....	96	15	3	25
1913	.....	.....	99	15	1	5
1914	.....	.....	53	11	0	19
1915	.....	.....	22	18	1	4
1916	.....	.....	28	4	3	25
1917	.....	.....	586	7	2	8
1918	.....	.....	538	9	0	7
1919	.....	.....	79	15	3	6
1920	.....	.....	324	1	0	4
1921	.....	.....	91	8	3	22
1922	.....	.....	30	8	0	10
1923	.....	.....	26	9	1	22





